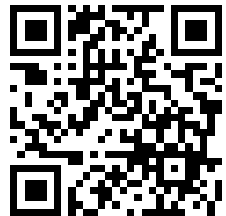
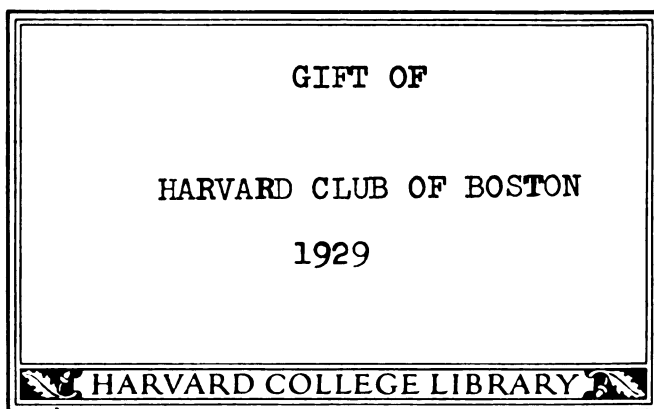

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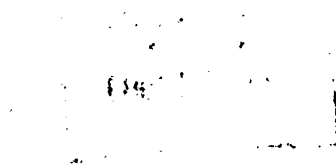
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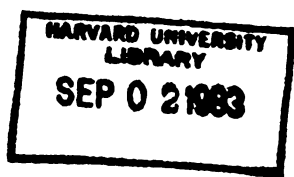
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HARVARD ALUMNI
BULLETIN

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News and Views

Academic Standards in War-Time. In a hundred ways, social, athletic, academic, the war has been exerting its pressure upon our colleges and universities. From time to time, the BULLETIN has recorded and commented upon the phenomena of the moment—for most of them have to do with conditions which will last no longer than the present disrupted state of the world. Some of the results of these conditions may extend far into the future, and since the colleges are primarily institutions of learning it is worth while to consider especially the possible consequences of those first, costing steps which lead in the direction of a changed academic standard.

From many sides come indications that such steps will be proposed and, perhaps in many institutions, followed. The baldest form of the proposal is that military or naval service shall be counted for credit towards academic degrees. Other suggestions look towards a radical modification of the character of college studies, still others towards the relaxation of entrance requirements. It may even be imagined that the reported proposal to drop Greek from the list of studies demanded for admission to the English Cambridge may be the transatlantic counterpart of the tendency now manifest in America. Two things are clear—all the suggestions spring from a desire to bring the universities into the closest possible relation with the war, and most

of them would do it through taking some of the rigor out of purely scholarly work.

With the first of these objects the BULLETIN is in hearty sympathy. It ought to be a matter of special satisfaction in the Harvard circle that our university has done so much in the direct training of its sons for the service of the nation; and we believe this satisfaction should be the greater because, in spite of a severe reduction in the number both of the teaching force and of the students, sound instruction has been continued in all branches of learning. It is much to be hoped that by every adjustment of the individual and collective resources of the university this good double work may be carried to the end of the war period, at whatever inconvenience and cost.

With the second object our sympathy is, to say the least, of the sort which Charles Lamb defined as imperfect. At this early stage of American participation in the war there is a positive danger in dealing with temporary conditions as if they were surely to be permanent, of forgetting that war is an interlude in the order of things which will be resumed after the interruption. When a qualified young man leaves the university to enter the army or navy, he may generally, perhaps always, be said to have chosen the better part, and to deserve all honor for what he has done. That honor will come to him through its proper channels, official and personal. But it is not an academic honor, and academic rewards for it are as inappro-

priate as military distinction would be for young men on the score of standing in the first group of scholars. Some formal recognition of those

Who took the khaki and the gun
Instead of cap and gown

might well be made in the College Catalogue or the Commencement program for the day on which they would normally have graduated. It is possible that some special and appropriate form of certificate to their honorable association with their university and to its pride in them might be devised. To make them outright Bachelors of Arts or Science because they have become soldiers or sailors, however brave and true, is simply to confuse values. It would add nothing to the distinction that lies in those enviable diplomas, their commissions; it would turn from its fixed purpose all the effort that has been made in years past and will be made in years to come to give a specific meaning to the college degree as a token of intellectual work actually done.

If this is a sound position with reference to giving academic credit for active war service, it follows that work in college should be maintained without abating its scholarly standard. Making it substantially easier either to become or to remain a member of the university would constitute such an abatement. There are many ways in which college work can be made contributory to national service—and one of them may well be to shorten the long vacation so materially as to give our collegians in less than four years all that they are now learning in their college course. Here, indeed, is a promising field for the war-time reformer.

If the war continues into another academic year, there is little doubt that many colleges will yield to pressure of one or more of the alluring sorts that have been suggested here. The tempta-

tion to make concessions for the sake of holding numbers, and consequently income, will be strong. If a few important colleges decide to give academic credit for service under arms, the colleges which refuse to do so must be prepared to incur some unpopularity. None the less the BULLETIN is of the opinion—and of the hope and belief that many share its view—that Harvard can do no better in the time immediately ahead than to meet new conditions with all the flexibility of resources which is compatible with maintaining the standard that has been laboriously secured for its degrees, with regard both to the work that leads up to them and to the grounds on which they are finally conferred; and to hold these terms of meeting the new conditions as fundamental.

What fresh aspects of all this matter a long continuance of the war might bring into the foreground, the future only may determine. At present it is enough to try to see things as they are, and to look as far ahead as it is now possible to look.

* * *

Some of the Last week the BULLETIN Scholarship called attention to the figures **Men.**

showing the representation of preparatory schools in the lists of students who have won scholarships in Harvard College. It was then urged that these figures do not tell as much as they may seem to say. This is less true of the actual names of the nearly 300 scholarship holders previously printed in these pages, for in them are to be found some revelations worth noting. As if to suggest, for example, that the domestic backgrounds of the students of high standing have something to do with their scholarship, we find in the list the sons of two Harvard professors, two college presidents one of them formerly a professor at Harvard, and two profes-

sors in other colleges. To a certain extent, apparently the race of scholars is self-perpetuating. Then too, the sons, respectively, of an important New York journalist, a former Overseer of Harvard, and a European Minister of the United States, appear in the list. What is more interesting than anything else in a normal year is the relation of the undergraduate scholars to the college life of which they form a part. Even in this year's list we find a small sprinkling of athletes—the quarterback of the Informal Team, two former football players now in active service—the leader of the Glee Club, members of the Musical Clubs, Debating Council, a captain of the R. O. T. C., who has also been one of the Student Council.

* * *

**The Opportunity
in Athletics.**

From Princeton and New Haven come reports of a change of attitude, since the beginning of the present year, towards intercollegiate athletic contests. It is quite apparent that what was desirable and fitting in the autumn may not be necessary in the spring. So far as we are aware, the Harvard authorities have not gone so far as those of Yale and Princeton are reported to have gone in framing an athletic program. It will not make much difference whether the contests of the spring are called "informal" or "restricted"; it is virtually certain that they will be made to fit the times, especially in their subordination to the demands of military training. But more than the needs of the present time can be met by a wise handling of the athletic situation as it now stands: the whole interest of competitive sport in the colleges can be put on a more satisfactory basis for the long future. It is to this that we hope the athletic authorities of Harvard, with those of Yale and Princeton, will address themselves with the

least possible delay. It may soon be too late to do anything but fall back into all the old ways.

* * *

The Meeker Scholarship and the "Airmen." Following the "Victor E. Chapman Fellowship" for French students comes the "William Henry Meeker, '17, Scholarship" to be awarded for excellence in some of the English courses. Both Chapman and Meeker met their deaths as aviators. They were notable representatives of the branch of military service which has made perhaps the strongest romantic appeal to our adventurous young men. It has called to our best, and the best have responded.

Pictures of the six young Harvard "airmen" who have died since midsummer of 1917 in the practice of their calling appear in this issue of the BULLETIN. Their class affiliations range from 1911 to 1920, Chadwick of 1911 being by far the oldest. Most of them came to their end too young to have identified themselves with living so clearly as with dying for a cause. In the preservation of their names, by whatever means, an inspiring memory is carried to future generations.

* * *

The Modified Cover. Readers of the BULLETIN will notice that, beginning with this issue, we are printing the cover in a changed form. Instead of using a paper different from that of the body of the journal, the cover design is printed on the paper that is used throughout. This effects a substantial saving, and is a war-economy which we have believed our subscribers would approve. It has been made after careful consideration of all the elements involved—the attractive and suitable appearance of the alumni's periodical having been weighed as thoughtfully as the saving of expense.

Our Armed Power on the Sea

ON Monday afternoon, January 12, in the New Lecture Hall, the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, '04, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, gave the seventh in the series of "Lectures on the War", by members of the Harvard faculties, and others. The address is given in full herewith.

Up to January 1, 1917, the United States Government had made practically no preparations for immediate war. It was not until August, 1916, that we got through the first big navy bill. In the previous three years that I was in Washington each naval appropriation bill had been slightly larger than the one before,—it had been a matter of building two warships instead of one, or four instead of three, and so on. The appropriations had been increasing steadily from \$115,000,000 to \$150,000,000 or \$160,000,000. It was practically nothing more than carrying out with slight additions the rather meagre policies that had been in force since the Spanish War. In August, 1916, a definite three-years' program was put through Congress, calling for the first time for the construction of battle cruisers, for twenty destroyers the first year instead of the usual six, for four instead of the usual two battleships, etc. It takes a long time between the date of the actual passage of the bill and the time before anything results, and, as so often happens in all government work, Congress appropriated plenty of money to build the ships, but very little money for the facilities for building the ships, or for manning the ships, or provisioning the ships after built. The result was that by January 1, 1917, practically nothing had been done towards preparing the Navy for entrance into the war such as providing for more men, more officers, and more equipment for training the men.

Towards the end of January things began to look more serious, and, with the sending home of the German ambassador on February 1, the leaders in Washington promised the Navy Department, that it would get an emergency fund of \$100,000,000. With that \$100,000,000 we started on February 1 of last year and tried to build up a war organization. We gave orders for materials, guns, etc. Then came the annual appropriations bill on March 4, followed very soon by another appropriation bill towards the end of April, and followed in turn by several other bills, so that since February 1 last the Navy has not lacked for money.

Practically speaking, the money has been

used in most branches of the Navy as fast as it could be. In many cases great improvement would have resulted if quicker decision had been made as to what should be built in the matter of ships. For instance, in the case of destroyers it was as obvious in April as August that destroyers were the most important type of ship to build; we knew this in April, yet did not decide until August to double the number of destroyers then building. There have been delays of that kind, which are serious. Once the orders were given, once the officers in charge of the different Navy bureaus were told to go ahead, the work has progressed very well, and with as much efficiency as you can get out of any government organization.

We found when we entered the war in April that the situation, speaking broadly, was this: the German raiders had been practically eliminated from the ocean; the submarines, which had caused comparatively slight loss up to January or February last, had redoubled their efforts; they had increased in size and in radius of action; they were resorting more to the use of the gun and less to the use of the torpedo,—a fact which gave them more chances at their victims—a shell being a very inexpensive weapon, and torpedoes being expensive, hard to build, and impossible to carry in large numbers. The Allies started to arm their merchantmen. They used big guns and little guns, but many of their ships were sunk by the larger guns the submarines carried. The other methods of defense were the destroyers, and patrol boats in shallow waters. But in spite of all the efforts, the sinking of merchantmen began to increase at such an alarming rate that the amount of tonnage sunk in April and May of last year was so great that it would have wiped out the complete merchant tonnage of the Allies in a year or eighteen months. If it had continued at the same rate it would have forced a peace. There were not enough destroyers.

There are two present phases of naval warfare: first, the anti-submarine defense, and second, the battleship fleet. We sent a few destroyers in April, and kept sending more during the following months. Those destroyers operated in certain localities on the other side and charts plotted to show the sinkings by submarines proved an immediate falling off in the number of sinkings in these zones. The difficulty is that the ocean is altogether too large to cover as a whole with anti-submarine craft. That should not be forgotten. The ocean is so large and the number of patrol boats so small that in spite of the fact

that the Germans confined their operations to districts near the coasts a satisfactory opposition to their activity could not be offered. As a matter of fact sinkings are still going on in very great numbers. Those sinkings are almost wholly confined to a small area within a short distance of land. You would think the Allies would be able to control this area, but we have not one-tenth the amount of equipment necessary to patrol all the waters close to shore, let alone further out. The reason submarines go close to shore is because there they find a concentration of ships, as almost day and night a continuous procession of merchant ships go up and out of the English Channel, Irish Channel, etc.

It is quite a mistaken notion to think that the English Channel is closed to submarines or that all the submarines have their base on the Belgian coast. Only some of the older and smaller of the submarine and mine-laying submarines are there, the majority of the larger ones coming out from Wilhelmshaven, which is on the North Sea side of the Canal, or from Kiel on the Baltic side. People wondered for a time where the submarines based on Zeebrugge were. It turned out the Germans had built large holes in the bank for them, and then roofed over the holes so that the submarines lay under the bank and were protected against observation and bombing by air-craft,—of course the places were well camouflaged.

In the early part of the war the English Channel was well netted, but attempts to keep it closed to submarines were abandoned a long time ago. The transports going from England to France (about twenty miles distance) are safe through a careful system of patrols. They pass between two lines of surface and air patrols in position at all times,—thus preventing any submarine coming to the surface in an attacking position. The result is that the British have practically no loss as they cross the Channel. Destroyers, patrol boats, air craft, and their own submarines prevent this. In the Channel, however, a German submarine may pass out under the patrolling line into the Atlantic Ocean. We are making as good a contribution as we can towards the increase of these patrols. We are now building a great number of destroyers, which we hope to have completed in from ten to sixteen months. That seems a long time, but under the 1916 program the best bid for completion was twenty-five months, and getting down to ten or even sixteen months is quite an achievement.

In addition to the destroyers we are turning out other types. We have turned out a type of vessel which has taken the officers by surprise. This is called the 110-foot patrol

boat. They are very interesting boats, built of wood and propelled by gasoline. A great number of them have been placed in commission already, and on their sea trips they seem to have excellent sea-keeping qualities. We had an idea (the idea of 1916) that all the Navy had to do was to take over all the yachts and motor boats in order to obtain perfectly good submarine craft. This idea was generally held, and of course a 50-foot motor boat that was fast was thought an attractive thing, and in smooth water would be a very good submarine scout, that is, would control a certain area, and give word if any submarine passed in that area. What we have found out is that the waters about England and France are rough all the year around, and extra rough through all the winter, so that the best yachts we have sent (from 250 feet to 270 feet long) are not wholly able to keep the seas they are encountering on the French and Irish Coasts. On their trips, however, the 110-foot boats have shown excellent sea-going qualities.

At the present time the anti-submarine patrol has two functions: first, the convoying of ships; and second, the patrolling of given areas with the object of keeping submarines out of the area or below the surface. As long as a submarine is below the surface it cannot do harm, and it must come up to breathe every so often—it cannot remain submerged continuously. Many ships are leaving this country every week from different ports and are being convoyed in different ways. These ways are determined by the question of whether the particular zone they are in is considered a great risk or not. For instance, the middle Atlantic is very big, and one can take many different courses across, and it will probably not pay Germany, in the military sense, for their submarines to spend much time there looking for merchant ships,—they might hunt for a week without seeing a single ship. Those who have crossed the ocean in a passenger ship have had the experience of not sighting a single ship until coming close to land. That is why the submarines confine their operations to the neck of the bottle.

Next to convoying comes the question of patrolling the "neck of the bottle", and here we need all the patrols we can get. As long as the ships are in open waters, there is little danger from the submarines, but when they approach their destination the danger becomes much greater. This necessitates the using of almost all the available patrol boats in waters near land.

In fighting the submarines the depth charge is very useful and effective. The depth charges have a small piece of mechanism that is set and when the bomb has descended to a given depth it will explode; it can be set to explode

at any depth. The first depth charges were those of 50 pounds and they would only hurt a submarine if they went off almost in actual contact. The result was that they had to be increased in size, and now the depth charges weigh much more than 50 pounds, and their area of destruction is large. One interesting result of increasing the size of the depth charge was that we had to increase the speed of the ship to protect the ship itself.

Much work has also been done on other devices that we may not talk about. Experimentation is going on, and will increase if the war lasts, and it will in the end prove an effective answer to the submarine. Every new instrument of warfare has had its answer. Sometimes the new invention may be supreme for some time, and sometimes the answer comes out simultaneously. The Monitor was the antidote to the Merrimac, and came out the next day; armor was adopted, but the armor-piercing shell came in a comparatively short time, and then the battle between armor on the one side and the A. P. shell on the other. Many people were stampeded into the belief that the submarine would control the sea, but the best naval thought is that the answer is being found. In the Napoleonic War the loss to English trade was relatively greater than in this war. During the years 1813-14 the percentage of existing English tonnage sunk by French or American privateers was greater than in the year 1917. The answer to the French and American privateers was twofold; to build vessels of war to go against them directly; and to build new merchantmen in great numbers and arm them. The answer to the submarine is being carried out today by building as many vessels against them as can possibly be built, and second, by building all the merchant tonnage we can and arming that merchant tonnage.

Now, as to the one other naval factor that enters into this war,—one we are apt to forget, namely, the battleship fleet. We are apt to forget that over on the other side the control of the surface of the ocean has been absolutely maintained by the existence of the British battleship fleet. There have been a few raids on the coast of England, and a few engagements in the North Sea, but today the relative strength of the British Navy is at least as great against the German Navy as at the outbreak of the war. Furthermore, they have the active coöperation of the French and American surface ships of heavy tonnage. We have, of course, many battleships on this coast that little is heard about. We have had to use the oldest ones largely as training schools, especially for the training of the gun crews of the merchant ships. We have armed over one thousand merchant ships with fairly heavy

guns. There have been few, and there will be fewer, cases of American ships being successfully shelled and put out of action by the submarine. We learned the lesson from the English.

As to surface control no one is worried. The British, with the assistance of the Americans, have successfully bottled up the Germans in the North Sea. It is a pity to have to hold them on defensive terms only. There are many who believe in the dictum that a defensive policy on the sea leads to defeat, and the rôle of the British battleship fleet has been considered by many to be purely defensive. However, authorities like Mahan and others have always maintained that an offensive can consist of two methods of war: first, to seek the enemy and destroy him "in his own rat hole", as Winston Churchill said. But those naval writers question whether it is not just as much of an offensive, secondly, so to place yourself about the "mouth of the rat hole" that the rat cannot come out. That is practically what has happened. The Germans are free at any time to come out with their battleship fleet, and very often they do come out, but only for a very short distance. The stories we read from Berlin that the Germans came out for three days, etc., are true, but they have always kept conveniently close to their hiding-place.

It is difficult to have to sit still and keep the efficiency of the ships up to the highest point without meeting or seeing the enemy. It is harder when you have to sit and wait and do not know when the enemy is coming out than it is for the Germans, who know absolutely when they are going to go out. They are told, for instance, that they are going to remain in port for a certain length of time, and they can make repairs and adjust themselves accordingly; but the British must be ready every day and night to the minute. So ready is the British fleet that it is said that on one occasion they were lying on the coast of Scotland and had given shore liberty to many hundreds of men; then word came that the German fleet was out and might be cut off, and within twenty-two minutes the British fleet was ready and left for the scene of action.

In closing, one word to those still in college. I appreciate your difficulty. I know how hard it must be for the undergraduate body to stick to the work without thinking of leaving next June or in the near future. One thing, however, has come out very clearly in the Naval service, and that is that the college graduates, and possibly college seniors, make better officers than the younger undergraduates do. This is the general rule, although there are of course some exceptions

So, I feel, with the possibility that this war is going to last a good deal longer, that it is the duty of the undergraduate, not only to himself but to his country, to obtain the education that he was meant to obtain in order that he may be a better citizen not only during the later part of the war but during all the rest of the years he is going to live. It will call for self-sacrifice on the part of many of the undergraduates of our universities, but it will be a sacrifice well worth while and will help the nation.

We are giving in the Navy instruction to a great many of the young men, not only in training schools for the enlisted men but in the officers' schools. The necessity of instruction is especially great in the case of the officers—the officers of four months' training

cannot expect to be as well grounded in naval work as a graduate of four years at Annapolis—your college course is most essential, and you will make better officers later on. I feel very proud, as a graduate, that the University is doing such magnificent work for the government.

I think all of us were rather appalled at the growth of the Radio School, which grew from a few students to its present number of 3,300 men. It is magnificent and it is effective. In order to carry on this naval work on the sea, taking troops across the water, manning patrol boats, etc., we must have efficient men, and these men are now being trained in our midst, and we have very great cause to be proud of what the University has done for the country.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

'86—Eugene Fuller is a captain Med. R. C., U. S. A., at the American Girls Aid Society Hospital, France.

'80—Richard Welling is an ensign in Fleet Naval Res., class 1a.

'83—Howard Lilienthal, M.D. '87, is a major and Assistant Director at Base Hospital No. 3, A. E. F.

M.D. '86—Edward K. Dunham is a major in the Med. R. C.

'88—James W. Appleton is a captain, Q. M. C. Remounts, at Fort Royal, Va.

'88—William H. Furness is a captain, M. O. R. C. at the Rockefeller Institute War Demonstration Hospital.

'92—Greely S. Curtis is a lieutenant, junior grade, in the 10th Div., Naval Militia, Marblehead, Mass.

'92—Harris P. Mosher is a major, Med. R. C., Surg.-General's Office, Washington, D. C.

'93—Robert Emmet, major, Royal F. A., received the D. S. O.

'93—Charles C. Goodrich is a major of Ord. in France.

'93—Herbert H. White is a lieutenant-colonel in the Royal Army Med. Corps, B. E. F., Gen. Hosp. No. 22, France.

'94—John C. Breckinridge is a captain, Q. M. C., in Paris, France.

'94—William H. Cary is a captain, Q. M. Dept., U. S. A.

'94—Frederic N. Wilson is a captain, Med. R. C.

'95—Charles H. Mills is a 2nd lieutenant in the Q. M. Dept. at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'96—Henry A. Cassebeer is a 1st lieutenant,

M. O. R. C. at Camp Sherman, O.

'96—O. D. Hammond is assistant to the Construction Quartermaster at Embarkation Cantonment, Canofly, N. J., with the rank of captain.

'96—H. S. Satterlee is a major, Med. R. C.

'97—F. G. Goodridge, is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.

'97—Humphrey T. Nichols is a 1st lieutenant, Adj. Gen. Dept., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'97—John H. Ricketson, Jr., is a captain of Inf., Camp Meade, Md.

'98—Robert S. Dunn is a yeoman, U. S. N., in foreign waters.

'98—Bartlett H. Hayes is a captain of Inf., Columbia, S. C.

'98—Tyler Morse is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., San Antonio, Tex.

'98—Albert A. Sprague is a major of Inf., Rockford, Ill.

'98—Henry D. Whitfield is a 2nd lieutenant, Q. M. C.

D.M.D. '98—William S. Louisson is a 1st lieutenant, Dental Section, O. R. C.

'99—Frederick M. Alger is a major of Cav.

'99—Carleton S. Cooke is a captain of Cav., N. A., at Camp Dix, N. J.

'99—Mansfield Estabrook is a captain, Ord. Sec., O. R. C., at the Springfield, Mass., Armory.

'99—John M. Oskison is a 2nd lieutenant of Cav., N. A., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'99—Russell Perkins is a 2nd lieutenant, Q. M. C.

'99—Robert W. Sherwin is a 1st lieutenant in the Sig. O. R. C., S. C. Camp, Monmouth Park, N. J.

'99—Marshall Stearns is a major of Inf., U. S. R., Camp Dix, N. J.

'00—Raynal C. Bolling is now a colonel, Avia. Sec. Sig. C., A. E. F.

'00—Duncan G. Harris is a captain in the 310th Inf., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'00—Harold Tappin is a 1st lieutenant, A. G. Dept., in France.

'00—Ernest E. Wheeler is captain of Inf. at Camp Upton, N. Y.

A.M. '00—Philo M. Buck is a captain, Statistical Sec., Adj. Gen.'s Dept., Camp Cody, N. M.

'01—Malcolm C. Burke is a 1st lieutenant, Sig. C., and mail censor at the prison camp for Germans at Ft. Ogelthorpe, Ga.

D.M.D. '01—John W. Dickinson is a 1st lieutenant in the Presbyterian Hospital Reserve now in France.

'01—Nathaniel C. Mills is a captain in the Engrs. R. C.

'01—Roger S. Sherman is a captain, F. A., U. S. A.

'01—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., on board ship.

'01—Stanton Whitney is a captain of Cav.

'02—Percy deM. Betts is a captain, C. A. C., in France.

'02—John A. Dix is a 2nd lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'02—Aldrich Durant is a supervising engineer in the Navy Dept., Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

'02—Leon C. Hills is a 2nd lieutenant, F. A., Nat. Army, at Camp Lee, Va.

'02—Charles T. Lovering is a captain of F. A.

'02—R. B. Noyes is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

'02—Harold D. Stickney is a 1st lieutenant, Adj. Gen. Dept., Camp Devens, Mass.

'02—Frederic B. Colby is a Lt. Commander in the U. S. N., at Washington.

'03—John Bryant is captain, Med. R. C., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

'03—Barry Faulkner is a private in the Camouflage Corps of the 25th Engrs.

'03—Chauncey Hackett is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in France.

'03—Lesley H. Spooner is a captain, Med. R. C., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'04—Curtis P. Bailey is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

'04—Edmund A. Barry is chief clerk for the Chief of Staff at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

'04—Henry Ives Cobb, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., in France.

'04—R. B. Collings is a captain, Q. M. C., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

'04—Bertram deL. Cruger is a captain of Inf. at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'04—Henry T. Eaton is a captain of Inf., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'04—Lawrence Gourlay is a 1st lieutenant, at headquarters, Avia. Sec. Sig. C., Garden City, L. I.

'04—Walton A. Green is a major of Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

'04—Merwin K. Hart is captain of Inf., A. E. F.

'04—W. K. Rainsford is a captain of Inf., U. S. R., Yaphank, N. Y.

LL.B. '04—B. H. Inness Brown is a 1st lieutenant of F. A.

'04—Samuel A. Weldon is captain and adjutant, 308th F. A., at Camp Dix, N. J.

'05—Stuart Adams is a 1st lieutenant, F. A., Petersburg, Va.

'05—C. W. Dall is a major of Inf., at Camp Upton.

'05—Dudley Davis is a captain of Inf., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'05—George D. Keyser is attending the 3rd R. O. T. C. at Camp Kearny, Calif.

'05—Philip O. Mills is a captain of Inf., U. S. R., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'05—Jackson Palmer is private in 16th Co., C. A. C., at Ft. Revere, Mass.

'05—A. Campbell L. Smidt is 1st lieutenant of Co. A., 105th Machine Gun Bn., Spartanburg, N. C.

'05—H. C. Whitman is a captain in the Depot Q. M. Office, U. S. Army, Boston.

'06—Samuel Cabot is captain of Inf. at Camp Devens, Mass.

'06—Horace B. Coburn is a 1st lieutenant, Engrs. R. C.

'06—Franklin Ellis is a captain, Engrs. R. C.

'06—W. Frazier is an ensign in the N. C. D. R., overseas.

'06—Hancock Griffin is a captain, Q. M. C., N. A., at the office of the Q. M. Gen., Washington, D. C.

'06—R. B. Hobart is a captain of Inf., O. R. C., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'06—L. J. G. de Milhau is a captain, Avia. Sec. Sig. C.

'06—John D. Peabody is a 1st lieutenant, F. A., Camp Dix, N. J.

'06—H. E. Winlock is a captain, C. A., U. S. R., Ft. Monroe, Va.

'06—W. M. Wright is a 2nd lieutenant, Q. M. C.

LL.B. '06—Robert L. Black is a 1st lieutenant at Div. Hdqs., Camp Sheridan, Ala.

LL.B. '06—Herbert B. Shonk is a captain, Q. M. C., Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex.

'07—Paul Blodgett is a captain, C. A. C., at Ft. Revere, Mass.

'07—Edward W. Clark, 3d, is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. Corps.

'07—S. P. Fay is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., O. R. C., at Camp Devens.

'07—Dudley L. Pickman, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., O. R. C., at Camp Dix, N. J.

'07—Walter G. Thomas is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C. and is attached to the 60th Aero Const. Sq., at Morrison, Va.

'07—Edgar H. Thompson is a captain in the 78th F. A.

'07—Evert J. Wendell, 2nd, is 1st sergeant of the Supply Train of the 101st Cav. (formerly 1st Pennsylvania Cav.)

'08—Robert E. Apthorp is a 1st lieutenant, F. A.

'08—James Lloyd Derby is a 1st lieutenant in the 305th F. A., N. A., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'08—Snowden A. Fahnestock is a captain of Inf., O. R. C., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'08—Sidney W. Fish is a 1st lieutenant of Inf.

'08—Arnold Fraser-Campbell is a captain in the Grenades, 8th Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, B. E. F.

'08—Horace Green is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'08—W. H. Y. Hackett is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'08—Henderson Inches is a 1st lieutenant in the 102nd F. A.

'08—John B. Marsh is a captain of Cav., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'08—Stuart Montgomery is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., Camp Dix, N. J.

'08—M. L. Newhall is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Mt. Clemens, Mich.

'08—Harold O. Wellman is a lieutenant in the 302nd F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

'09—Robert E. Brady is a 1st lieutenant, 100th Aero Squad, Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, L. I.

'09—K. Costikyan is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., at Camp Meade, Md.

'09—J. E. Garnsey is a 1st lieutenant, F. A.

'09—Bruce J. Graydon is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., at Camp Devens.

'09—Alfred R. Heath is a captain, C. A. C., Ft. Totten, N. Y.

'09—Monroe D. Robinson is a 2nd lieutenant, Q. M. C., Camp Oglethorpe, Ga.

'09—Nathaniel S. Simpkins, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, 1st Regt., Mass. F. A., Northeastern Dept.

LL.B. '09—H. H. Brown is a 2nd lieutenant, 304th F. A., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

LL.B. '09—Allen E. Foster is a 1st lieutenant of Cav., U. S. R.

'09—Neal G. Gray is captain in the 135th F. A., Brig. Staff, at Camp Sheridan, Ala.

'10—Schofield Andrews is a captain of Inf., O. R. C.

'10—Clermont L. Barnwell is a captain, C. A. C., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

'10—Addison Cammack is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., at Camp Meade, Md.

'10—Paul Davis is a captain of Inf., Camp Dix, N. J.

'10—Theodore W. Ellis is a captain, C. A. C.

'10—Gavin Hadden is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. A. Engineers.

'10—Grinnell Martin is a 1st lieutenant in the 304th F. A., at Camp Upton, L. I.

'10—John T. Nightingale is a captain, C. A. C.

'10—Shepard Pond is a captain of Inf., Camp Meade, Md.

LL.B. '10—Harold P. Fabian is a captain of Inf., at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

'11—Mark I. Adams is a lieutenant, Ord. R. C., A. G. O., Washington, D. C.

'11—Joseph C. Aub is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., Base Hospital No. 6.

'11—Chester G. Burden is a 2nd lieutenant, 305th F. A.

'11—W. Bailies Fraser-Campbell is a 2nd lieutenant in the 7th Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, B. E. F.

'11—Thomas A. E. Harris is a 2nd lieutenant in the 304th Mach. Gun Brig. at Camp Upton.

'11—Frank W. Hodgdon is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

'11—R. G. McKay is a captain of Inf., O. R. C., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'11—Albert D. Neal is captain, C. A. C., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

'11—R. H. Thompson is lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., Brooklyn Navy Yard.

'11—Alexander Wheeler is a captain of Inf., N. A.

'12—Gordon H. Balch is an ensign, U. S. N., stationed at the Washington Bureau of Operations.

'12—C. K. Clinton is a cadet in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at the Ground Officers' Training School, Kelly Field No. 2, San Antonio, Tex.

'12—John Elliott is a captain of Cav., O. R. C., at Camp Meade, Md.

'12—W. L. Laurence is with the Hdqs. and Sup. Dept. of the 301st Field Sig. Bn., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'12—Cuthbert Lee is a 1st lieutenant in the Ord. Dept., Washington.

'12—E. Clark McFadden is with the Hdqs. Co., 112th Engrs., at Camp Sheridan, Ala.

'12—Winfred Overholser is a 1st lieut., Med. R. C.

'12—Alexander C. Yarnall is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in Texas.

L. '12—Horace C. Hale is a sergeant, 3rd Tel. Battery, S. R. C.

M. '12-13—Lynn T. Hall is 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., attached to Ambulance Co. 335, 309th San. Train.

'13—William H. Baldwin, 3d, is a Chf. Yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., Censors' Office, N. Y.

'13—John A. Cook is a 2nd lieutenant, F. A., O. R. C., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'13—Heyward Cutting is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'13—Robert M. Fallon is a captain, Q. M. C., St. Louis Depot, Mo.

'13—Quincy S. Greene is a 1st lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards, B. F. F.

'13—Bradford B. Locke is in France with the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'13—Denman T. McFarland is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'13—John A. Morris is a 2nd lieutenant of F. A., Camp Dix, N. J.

'13—Philip J. Roosevelt is a captain, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'13—Herman C. Schwab is a 2nd lieutenant in the 305th Inf., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'13—Joseph Spear is a sergeant, acting Battalion sergeant-major, Battery E, 301st F. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'13—Lt. Francis W. Butler Thwing was a temporary captain in command of his company in the Coldstream Guards when he was wounded recently at Gouzecourt, near Cambrai.

'13—Percy L. Wendell is a lieutenant in the 102nd F. A.

'13—William L. Wood is the chaplain of Base Hosp. No. 1, with rank of captain.

'14—L. S. Chanler, Jr., is a captain in the F. A. at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

'14—Louis Curtis, Jr., is a major, F. A., O. R. C., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'14—John C. Devereux is a 1st lieutenant of Cav., A. E. F., France.

'14—Eugene Dodd is a 2nd lieutenant, F. A., at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

'14—Stuart E. Elliott is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., A. E. F.

'14—Robert S. Grinnell is a captain of Inf., Leon Springs, Tex.

'14—John L. Handy is a 2nd lieutenant in the 14th F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla.

'14—Houghton P. Metcalf is a 2nd lieutenant of Cav. U. S. R., Camp Devens, Mass.

'14—James H. Ripley is a 1st lieutenant, F. A.

'14—Nicholas Roosevelt is a captain of Inf.

'14—A. Calvert Smith is a captain of Inf. U. S. R., Camp Devens, Mass.

L. '14—Walter E. Atkinson is a corporal, U. S. M. C., A. E. F., in France.

L. '14—John T. Coggins is a private in the H. Q. Detachment, 153rd Inf. Brig., N. A., Camp Upton, N. Y.

LL.B. '14—Frank A. Johnson is captain in the 348th F. A., at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

'15—Lincoln Baylies is a captain, F. A., O. R. C., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'15—F. deL. Cunningham is a 2nd lieutenant

of Inf., O. R. C., 152nd Depot Brig., 77th Div., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'15—S. E. Guild is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

'15—E. H. Heminway is a captain of Inf.

'15—Roland L. Redmond is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., U. S. R.

'15—Evans Spalding is a 2nd lieutenant, U. S. M. C., Quantico, Va.

'15—Watson Washburn is a 1st lieutenant of F. A.

'15—Meyer Weiss is in the San. Dept. of the 134th F. A., at Camp Sheridan, Ala.

M.B.A. '15—T. A. Fritchey, Jr., is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F., in France.

LL.B. '15—Earle C. Bailie is a 2nd lieutenant of F. A., Camp Dix, N. J.

LL.B. '15—Eugene E. Berl is a 1st lieutenant in the A. E. F.

LL.B. '15—Reinhart L. Gideon is attending the R. O. T. C. at Camp Kearny, Calif.

LL.B. '15—Robert W. Gilmore is a 2nd lieutenant of Cav., O. R. C., at Plattsburg.

L. '14-15—Henry D. Moyle is 1st lieutenant in the 21st Inf., at San Diego, Calif.

'16—Delano Andrews is a 2nd lieutenant of F. A., at Camp Meade, Va.

'16—Thomas R. Armstrong is a captain of F. A., at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Tex.

'16—Leslie W. Devereux is a 2nd lieutenant in the 21st F. A., U. S. A., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

'16—W. K. B. Emerson is with the Am. Field Amb. in Salonica, Greece.

'16—Edward A. LeRoy, Jr., is a captain of Inf., U. S. R., Camp Devens, Mass.

'16—Philip Lowry is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf. at Tenaflly, N. J.

'16—Joseph F. O'Day is a private in Troop A, First Separate Squadron, at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

'16—Grover O'Neill is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C. at the Chief Signal Office, Washington, D. C.

'16—Paul Ramsay is a chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., at the emergency destroyer plant, Squantum, Mass.

'16—S. G. Roberts is a lieutenant, junior grade, in the Pay Corps, U. S. N. R. F., in France.

'16—Harvey Scranton is a corporal in 16th Co., C. A. C., at Ft. Revere, Mass.

'16—Thomas M. Small is a private in the army.

LL.B. '16—William F. Cahill is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., Camp Upton, N. Y.

LL.B. '16—John S. Shaw is a 2nd lieutenant in the 305th Inf., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'17—G. E. Abbot is a 1st lieutenant, 301st Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'17—Lorraine C. Elterich is a private in the 31st Co., C. A. C., at Ft. Warren, Mass.

'17—Benjamin J. Ginsburg graduated from

the C. A. School at Fort Monroe, Va., and was appointed a non-commissioned staff officer, with the rating of master gunner. He is now at Ft. Barrancas, Pensacola, Fla.

'17—J. C. Harris is a captain in the 303rd Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

'17—George W. B. Hartwell of the U. S. A. A. S. has received the *Croix de Guerre* with Silver Star, in recognition of his bravery in carrying a load of French officers through a barrage fire toward the front, under exciting and spectacular circumstances.

'17—Leonard S. Levy, a private in the Ord. C., N. A., has been assigned to the Military Stores School at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

'17—H. W. Minot is a 1st lieutenant in the 303rd Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'17—Charles A. Rome, a private in the Ord. C., N. A., has been assigned to the Military Stores School, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

'17—H. R. Saftel is a 1st lieutenant, A. E. F., in France.

'19—J. M. Arnof is 2nd lieutenant at Camp Johnston, Fla.

LL.B. '17—Hamilton Gardiner is a lieutenant in the N. A., at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

G.B. '16-17—Vern C. Wooley is in the Q. M. Dept., 304th Regt., Madison Barracks, N. Y.

M.D. '17—Edmund B. FitzGerald is lieutenant in the Royal Army Med. C., General Hospital No. 22, B. E. F.

'18—Duncan Fraser is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., O. R. C.

C. '16-17—J. Hauptman is a 1st lieutenant, at Ft. Myer, Va.

'18—C. M. Hollander is a 2nd lieutenant at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

'18—Hugh G. M. Kelleher is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf.

'18—Morrill Wiggin is a 1st lieutenant in the 303d Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.

L. '18—H. A. Howson is in Co. A, 301st Field Sig. Bn., at Camp Devens, Mass.

L. '18—John D. Van Cott is a lieutenant, Q. M. Dept., N. A.

'19—R. Anspach, American Ambulance Service, is studying aviation in France.

'19—W. C. Babcock is in Co. A, 301st Field Sig. Bn., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'19—Robert E. Strawbridge is 1st lieutenant of Battery F, 310th F. A., 79th Div., at Camp Meade, Md.

'19—Albert LaP. Strehlke has been awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with star, for rescuing wounded soldiers under fire. He is a member of the Ambulance Service.

'19—Gerald Towle is at the Balloon School at Omaha, Neb.

'19—H. K. White, Jr., is an ensign, U. S.

N. R. F., at the Charlestown Navy Yard.
'20—R. E. Briggs is in Co. A, 301st Field Sig. Bn., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'20—Webster R. Robinson is in the U. S. marines.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

'87—Charles S. Elgutter is an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board, Douglas County, Neb.

'94—John A. Widtsoe is a member of the Utah Council of Defense, and Chairman of the Committee on Food Production and Conservation, Salt Lake City Emergency and Defense Committee.

'98—Guy Newhall is a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Lynn, Mass.

'99—Charles S. Butler is doing Y. M. C. A. work in France.

'99—George B. Ford is deputy commissioner of the American Red Cross in Paris, France.

'00—A. Emmet Harris is in France with the American Red Cross.

'01—Thomas Travis is with the British Y. M. C. A. in Flanders.

'01—The following men in the class are members of the Mass. State Guard: Sidney L. Beals, Robert C. Boone, Rufus M. Dibble, Thomas H. Gray, Jr., Clarence G. Haskell, George Putnam, W. T. Reid, Jr., Edward J. Samson, Charles F. Shaw, Page Wheelwright.

'01—Hugo Parton is a lieutenant in the N. Y. State Home Defense League.

'07—William T. Glidden, Jr., is a member of Co. A, 11th Regt., Mass. S. G.

'09—Lyman R. Martineau, Jr., is a member of the Committee for the Selection of Aviation Training School Sites for Utah.

LL.B. '10—Robert T. Woodruff is a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Lynn, Mass.

'11—Ronald H. Pearce is a lieutenant in the Am. Red Cross Sanitary Sec. No. 62.

L. '11—L. L. Reist is doing Y. M. C. A. war work with the French Army.

'12—W. E. Patrick is at the head of the personnel bureau, Y. M. C. A. Hdqs., in Paris.

LL.B. '13—Arthur L. Palmer has been appointed executive secretary of the U. S. Fuel Administration, Nebraska.

'15—Carlyle Morris is doing Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Devens.

'16—Warner W. Kent is with the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Upton, N. Y.

A.M. '16—A. N. Sorensen is an adjutant with the Intercollegiate Service Bureau.

'17—L. J. Ferbstein is with the Bureau of Exports, Washington, D. C.

A. A. '20—Benjamin F. Seldon is executive secretary of a Y. M. C. A. building at Camp Upton, L. I.



O. M. Chadwick, '11.
August 14, 1917,
Bixchoote, Belgium.



S. W. Skinner, '15.
October, 1917,
France.



W. S. Ely, '17.
January 2, 1918,
France.



Roderick Kennedy, '17.
September 11, 1917,
Fort Sill, Okla.



W. H. Meeker, '17.
September 11, 1917,
Pau, France.



W. H. Cheney, '20.
January 20, 1918,
Foggia, Italy.

"KNIGHTS ERRANT OF THE SKIES"

Six young Harvard aviators, whose deaths since mid-summer of 1917 have been duly chronicled in the BULLETIN, are shown in the pictures above. Under each name are given the time and place at which its bearer was killed. The following anonymous poem, written in memory of Oliver M. Chadwick, '11, may be read with a special fitness in connection with these pictures:

To Oliver—In Memoriam

The sullen guns shall call no more
To him so swiftly severed from life's lease;
Nor trumpet's blare nor cannon's roar
May vex the sleeper or break on his peace.

No whisp'ring stream, no field of green,
No midday sun again may glad his eyes;
The beauty of Elysian Fields serene
Is his for aye, Knight errant of the skies.

The sullen guns still sullen roar
Above the blood-drenched sod in which he
rests;
His comrades brave in mid-air soar,
Waiting the hour when they too shall be
guests
Of gray Death's house, of earth's red sod,
Companioned with the friend who 'neath
them lies;

When they shall wing their way to God
 Their duty done,—Knights errant of the
 skies.

Who dies for country nobly dies;
 Who dies for others, dies as died the Christ
 And is translated to the skies
 To dwell with Him. His service has suf-
 ficed
 To write his name on honor's roll
 In books that radiant angels keep and prize,
 Angels that hail the great white soul
 Who died for men,—Knight errant of the
 skies.

THE MEEKER SCHOLARSHIP

Henry E. Meeker, '89, of New York, has made the University a gift establishing the "William Henry Meeker, '17, Scholarship" to be awarded "for excellence in some of the English courses."

William H. Meeker, in whose memory the scholarship is founded, was a member of the Class of 1917, and left College early in the spring of that year to enter the aviation service. He became a corporal in the Lafayette Flying Squad and was killed at Pau, France, on September 11, 1917, in an aeroplane accident. While in College Meeker was managing editor, and later, president of the *Crimson*, and was on the staff of the *Advocate*. He was a member of the Student Council, of the 1917 Class Day Committee and belonged to the following clubs: Dramatic Club, Harvard Republican Club, Fly Club, Iroquois Club, The Signet, The Stylus Club, and the Hasty Pudding.

AVIATORS WANTED

From the office of the Aeronautical Officer, at the Headquarters of the Northeastern Department, Lester Watson, '10, 1st lieutenant, Sig. R. C., A. S., comes the information that the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps is in need of flyers, with a request to make the fact known. The service is divided into the three following branches: "Aviators or Flying Officers;" "Non-Flying Officers: Technical;" "Non-Flying Officers: Adjutant and Supply."

Application should be made to President, Aviation Examining Board, 755 Boylston St., Boston, or Department Aeronautical Officer, 759 Boylston St., Boston.

Word has been received that Richard Cutts Fairfield, of New York City, who passed his entrance examinations for Harvard last June, but did not enter in the fall, was killed while on duty with the American Ambulance Service on the Italian front.

THE R. O. T. C. AND THE DRAFT

The Adjutant General of the Army has made the following communication to the Commanding General of the Northeastern Department, Boston, placing R. O. T. C. men on a different standing from that described in the order published in last week's BULLETIN under the heading "Drafted Undergraduates":

Subject: Status of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps with respect to call to selective service:

1. With reference to subject matter as given above, it is announced that in view of the fact that members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are not obligated to accept commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps upon the completion of the prescribed course, they cannot be held to be enlisted or commissioned in the Service and are, consequently, not entitled to exemption or deferred classification on such grounds. Sections 49 and 50 of the National Defense Act clearly indicate that a graduate of the Corps is not obligated to accept a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps upon graduation.

2. It has been brought to the attention of the War Department that certain officers on duty as professors of military science and tactics at educational institutions maintaining one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps have submitted to local exemption boards certificates in the cases of certain members of the senior division of the Corps in support of claims for deferred classification, under the assumption that such members may be regarded as in the military service of the United States. In view of the decision rendered in paragraph 1 of this circular, the issuance of such certificates should be discontinued and any certificates so issued withdrawn.

COAST ARTILLERY TRAINING CAMP

There has been established at Fort Monroe, Va., a training camp from whose graduates will be appointed all the officers of Coast Artillery. The course is of three months' duration, commencing early in January, April, July, and October. Only enlisted men of the Coast Artillery are admitted, selection being made about a month before the beginning of each course.

The Coast Artillery is charged with the defense of harbors in the United States and the insular possessions, and with the service in Europe of the railroad artillery, the anti-aircraft batteries, the greater part of the heavy

motor-drawn artillery, and the heavy trench mortar batteries.

For officers of this service men of good education are needed, preferably college graduates or those who have completed the greater part of the college course. Electrical and mechanical engineers are especially desired, but technical education is not a necessity. Excellent opportunities for promotion are offered to men of this class, after very short enlisted service.

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU

The Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau is an organization which has been formed for the purpose of supplying the federal government with men fitted for special needs that arise from time to time, and also of providing for college men, who are not accepted in the army or navy, opportunities to enter the government service.

The Bureau has offices in the Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. About 170 colleges, universities, and technical schools are coöperating with the Bureau. Each institution has at home a volunteer official known as an "adjutant", who keeps closely in touch with the central organization; whenever the Bureau receives from the government a call for men for a definite kind of work, the information is transmitted to each adjutant, who, after going over the list of men registered with him, sends to the Washington office of the Bureau the names of the ones who seem to be qualified for the task in hand. The final selection is made by the department in which the men are required.

The system has been in successful operation since February, 1917. About 4,000 college men of many kinds of specialized training have been provided for the government, and the heads of the departments in Washington testify to the value of the service rendered by the Bureau.

The demands on the organization are increasing. Not only the government, but also industrial and commercial establishments are calling on the Bureau for help, and its activities are broaden-

ing in many ways. One of the tasks it proposes to undertake is that of finding places for college men when they return, wounded or whole, from the war; for that purpose the Bureau will coöperate with the American University Union in Paris, which will give, as far in advance as possible, information about men who are about to come home and have no occupation definitely in view.

Among the latest calls sent to the Bureau by the federal government are: For twenty men, from 26 to 40, as business executives for the Production Division of the Ordnance Department; for 150 men, over 25 years of age, who will take a short course in the design and construction of trench warfare weapons and then be commissioned in the Ordnance Officers' Reserve Corps; for five or six lawyers over draft age for work in the office of the Solicitor of Internal Revenue of the Department of Justice. The salaries in the various positions mentioned vary from \$1,200 to \$3,000.

Harvard men who are interested may obtain additional information from Laurence Morgan, 50 State Street, Boston.

The officers of the Bureau are: Director, William McClellan; secretary, James L. Phillips; treasurer, Charles E. Howe; executive committee, W. S. Gifford, Maj. Gen. W. C. Gorgas, W. L. Sanders, and the director, secretary, and treasurer.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

The following fellowships and scholarships have been awarded in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences:

Austin Scholarship—John L. Purdom, Moreland, Ky. A.B. (*Central Univ.*) '06, A.M. (*Harvard Univ.*) '11.

University Scholarships—Felix G. Gustafson, Madison, Wis. A.B. (*Univ. of Wisconsin*) '15. Botanist, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass. John A. Hopkins, Jr., Newark, Del. S.B. (*Delaware Coll.*) '17.

George H. Emerson Scholarship—Ray E. Torrey, North Leverett. S.B. (*Mass. Agricultural Coll.*) '12, A.M. (*Harvard Univ.*) '16. Professor of Biology, Grove City College, 1912-15.

WESTERN EXCHANGE PROFESSOR

William H. Schofield, Ph.D., Professor of Comparative Literature, has been appointed Harvard Exchange Professor at the Western Colleges for the current year. He will go west immediately and will be in residence for a period of a few weeks at each of the following colleges, in the order named, Knox, Beloit, Carleton, Grinnell, and Colorado.

When the news came that Lieut. William H. Cheney, '20, Mrs. Schofield's



Professor Schofield.

son, a member of the American Aviation Corps, had been killed in Italy on Jan. 20, it was feared that Professor Schofield's trip to the west would have to be abandoned, but neither he nor Mrs. Schofield, in spite of their bereavement, was willing that he should give up what seemed an opportunity for service, and, consequently, he will carry out his appointments.

Professor Schofield not only will be the Harvard Exchange Professor but also will represent the American Scandinavian Foundation, of which he is president, and the National Security League. The American Scandinavian Foundation

was established to promote friendly relations between America and the Scandinavian countries and to further Scandinavian culture in the United States; the organization makes a strong appeal to many of the people with whom Professor Schofield will come in contact during his trip.

Professor Schofield has been Professor of Comparative Literature at Harvard since 1906. He was the Harvard Exchange Professor at Berlin in 1907, and at the French Universities in 1912. In 1908 he gave lectures at the University of Copenhagen. He is the founder and editor of the "Harvard Studies in Comparative Literature." Among his works are: "The Home of the Eddic Poems" (from the Norwegian of Sophus Bugge), 1899; "English Literature from the Norman Conquest to Chaucer", 1905; "Chivalry in English Literature", 1912.

FIRE IN DANE HALL

Dane Hall was seriously damaged by fire last Sunday afternoon. The flames were discovered at about 1.30, and it took the firemen three hours to get them under control; in the meantime, the slow-burning fire had destroyed much of the interior of the building and burned through the roof. A poorly-insulated wire was supposed to be the cause of the trouble, but the actual origin of the fire is still uncertain.

The east end of Dane Hall has been used for some time as the office of the College Bursar. The first floor of the west end has been given up to the Naval Cadet School for its headquarters, and on the upper floor of that side of the building the English and Economic departments have kept papers and records. All the important documents in Dane Hall were saved. On Monday the examination books of the Cadet School, written a few days previously, were recovered. A considerable amount of ammunition stored in the cellar for the use of the Cadet School was safely removed during the fire. The furnishings of the

Bursar's office were destroyed. That official has opened temporary headquarters in Wadsworth House. His office and the rooms of the Economic Department will be soon be established in the Varsity Club. The administrative office of the Cadet School will be opened in the Union.

Dane Hall was completed in 1832. It was named after Nathan Dane, of the class of 1778, a delegate to the Continental Congress, who gave \$7,000 for the

building. Dane Hall was originally a little north of its present site, but it was moved a few feet when Matthews Hall was built. An addition was made in 1844-45. The Law School occupied Dane Hall until 1883, when Austin Hall was built. In that year most of Dane was turned over to the Coöperative Society, which remained there until 1904. The building has since been occupied by various departments of the University.

Associated Harvard Clubs

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE constant growth of the work of the Associated Harvard Clubs has necessitated ever closer coöperation with the office of the Alumni Association in Boston and with the University. This demand led to my spending a week in New York and Boston the middle of January. In New York I had the privilege of dining with a group of New York Harvard men who got together at the invitation of Thomas W. Slocum, '90, former President of the Associated Harvard Clubs. There was great inspiration in sharing the dignified hospitality of their excellent Club and appreciating how responsive the group was to the needs of Harvard and the Nation. Active service, which seems to be the key-note of the organization, spells not only present success but a fruitful and valuable future.

In Boston I attended the quarterly meeting of the Directors of the Harvard Alumni Association on January 14, and had the pleasant opportunity of presenting certain considerations looking to the fulfillment of a part of the program which has been constantly in our minds since the need was first voiced by our Secretary, E. M. Grossman, '96, two years ago, namely: that through a graduate publication we should plan to keep in constant touch with all of our graduates, at least all of our Harvard College grad-

uates. This is not the time to discuss the outlines, inasmuch as the Alumni Association, in the heartiest spirit, appointed a committee to coöperate with us in consideration of the whole plan. The members of this joint committee are as follows:

Representing the Harvard Alumni Association: Dr. George A. Gordon, '81, president; Frederick S. Mead, '87, Russell G. Fessenden, '90, Charles Jackson, '98, secretary.

Representing the Associated Harvard Clubs: Thomas W. Slocum, '90, E. M. Grossman, '96, secretary, Guy Emerson, '08, Frederick W. Burlingham, '91, president.

Representing the HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN: Henry M. Williams, '85.

Representing the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine*: Henry W. Cunningham, '82.

A conference with Professor Frederick J. Turner, a member of the Commission on Western History, yielded valuable suggestions for our coöperation with this Commission.

The work of the War Records Committee is now going forward under the direction of Frederick S. Mead, '87, who is systematizing the work and desires especially to make it clear that the records forwarded to him should preferably be reported by the man himself; if this is impossible, from members of his family or carefully vouched for sources.

Some reports are so fragmentary as to be almost valueless except as a point of departure for further information. I therefore urge upon the secretaries of all our constituent Clubs who, under our plan of organization, are gathering the material in their own localities to use great care in verifying their reports in the direction suggested above.

I am especially pleased to be able to report substantial progress in the preparation of the pamphlet which our Scholarship Committee is having prepared to aid in its work. Professor Henry W. Holmes of the Division of Education and Frank C. Woodman, '88, have prepared the material, and we are hoping to have the pamphlet ready for distribution in another month.

FREDERICK W. BURLINGHAM, '91,
President.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY CLUB

The annual dinner of the Connecticut Valley Harvard Club was held at the Nyasset Club, Springfield, Mass., on Friday evening, January 18, 1918. Thirty-eight members were present.

Lieut. André Morize, of the French Army, spoke about the war; he displayed some lantern slides. Twenty-six army officers from the Springfield Armory had coffee and cigars with the members of the club and listened to Lieut. Morize.

Special tribute was paid to two former presidents of the club who have died during the past year—H. C. Chapin, '82, and Joseph Shattuck, '92.

The following officers were elected for the current year: President, G. Marston Leonard, '03; 1st vice-president, Frederic M. Jones, '96; second vice-president, John L. Hyde, '92; secretary, Leicester Warren, '00, 83 St. James Avenue, Springfield.

Those present at the dinner were:

Ralph W. Ellis, '79, John W. Mason, '82, John MacDuffie, '84, Philip Kilroy, M.D. '88, Everett A. Bates, M.D. '89, Robert K. Smith, '93, Langley B. Sears, '93, A. W. Gifford, '94, Frederic M. Jones, '96, John P. Kirby, LL.B. '97, Richard H. Hunt, '97, Richard S. Benner, '98, Theodore S. Bacon, M.D. '98, Sumner T. Packard, LL.B. '98, John A. Denison, '98, Raymond A. Bidwell, '99, Sydney Stevens, '00, Leicester Warren, '00, Ralph B. Ober, M.D. '01, Allen G. Rice, '02, Robert S. Folsom,

LL.B. '02, Alfred R. Lincoln, '02, Frank G. Hodskins, '02, G. Marston Leonard, '03, John A. Sharp, '04, Arthur W. Locke, '05, William Goodell, M.D. '05, Robert Withington, '06, Irving B. Hitchings, '07, Guy E. Boynton, '08, Ernest W. Carman, '08, George D. Cummings, L. '08, Paul R. Lieder, '10, Winsor B. Day, '10, James G. Gilkey, '12, M. D. Graves, LL.B. '12, James E. Davis, '14.

HARVARD CLUB OF NEBRASKA

The Harvard Club of Nebraska held its annual meeting in Omaha on January 22, 1918. The following officers were elected: President, Ezra Millard, '98; vice-president, C. S. Elgutter, '87; secretary, Alan McDonald, '12, 911 Omaha National Bank Building, Omaha; treasurer, H. W. Yates, Jr., '01.

The president has appointed the following chairmen of committees: Scholarship and Secondary Schools, Alan McDonald, '12; Western History, C. S. Elgutter, '87; Meetings and Entertainments, A. L. Palmer, LL.B. '13; Appointments and Employments, Arthur C. Smith, '87.

The club sent to all of its members an extended statement of what the University itself is doing in the war and an announcement that the annual dinner would not be held; the officers asked the members to send their checks for the usual price of the dinner and stated that the amount received would be forwarded to the University as a contribution towards the expenses of its war work.

Among the members of the club who are in active war service are G. C. Flack, '14, Milton Petersen, '16, D. B. Van Dusen, L. '14-15, and F. H. Stryker, L. '14-15. Dr. R. R. Hollister, '97, and W. W. Magee, L. '06-07, have served on the exemption boards, A. L. Palmer, LL.B. '13, is secretary to the State Fuel Administrator, and H. O. Palmer, LL.B. '12, is secretary to the State War Savings Director. In addition, members of the club have given assistance, some of it confidential, to committees of the Council of National Defense and to other bodies.

NEW YORK HARVARD CLUB

On Friday, January 11, Maj. Ian Hay Beith, M.C., delivered a lecture on "The War Today by Land and Sea."

On January 20 the Letz String Quartet gave a concert.

On January 26, President Lowell spoke summarizing the report of the activities of the University, and Col. Azan spoke in French of the cordiality of the relations existing between France and America, dwelling upon

the rôle played by Harvard in cementing the friendship of the two nations.

On January 27, Lambert Murphy, '08, and Frank R. Hancock, '14, gave a selection of songs.

The National Service Club, No. 1, which is a Harvard Club of New York City undertaking, continues to be well patronized by soldiers and sailors. A schedule has been arranged whereby a Harvard man is on duty at the Service Club each evening and throughout the entire time during which the Club is opened on Saturdays and Sundays.

Guest cards extending the privileges of the Harvard Club for six months have been issued to 679 officers at camps situated near New York.

The Columbia University Club of New York moved at the end of January from the quarters which it had been occupying on Gramercy Park to the new Club House on West 43d Street. The privileges of the Harvard Club were offered and accepted by the Columbia University Club during the period of moving.

The Princeton Club of New York City is to be closed for a considerable period during the next few months, and the privileges of the Harvard Club will be similarly extended to the members of the Princeton Club.

NEW YORK ENGINEERING SOCIETY

War was the dominant note at the eleventh annual dinner of the Harvard Engineering Society of New York, which was held December 6, 1917, at the Harvard Club, New York. War dishes took the place of the usual banquet, and most of the speakers brought accounts of experiences or conditions encountered on the other side. Ninety-six members and guests were present.

The speakers were: Dr. de Kerlir, the French psychologist; M. Pierre Gendrop, Marechal de Logis of the French Army; Lieut-Col. Ivor Thord-Gray of the British Army in Flanders; Charles E. Whitmore, '06; President Ira N. Hollis of Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Ralph N. Foss, '03; H. G. Allen, '95.

Among the other guests were Professor A. E. Norton, R. T. Dana of the Yale Engineering Society, C. H. Higgins of the Princeton Engineering Association, and Mr. Hilton and W. Truran of the Cornell Society of Civil Engineers.

The members present were: H. W. Bender, '08, J. M. Betton, '71, W. C. Brinton, '07, W. H. Burr, N. Davenport, '12, C. R. Dean, '82, W. Delano, '74, T. C. Desmond, '08, D. G. Edwards, '03, K. B. Emerson, '02, A. D. Flinn, A. H. Fox, '03, H. H. Fox, '00, C. Gilman, '04, F. L. Gilman, '95, F. N. Goble, '03, H.

Goldmark, '78, J. F. Gowen, '11, R. F. Gowen, '06, R. W. Greenlaw, '02, W. McK. Griŕn, '05, H. M. Hale, '04, W. L. Harrington, '08, J. R. Healy, '97, W. A. Hedrick, '05, C. M. Holland, '05, Ira N. Hollis, A. C. Jackson, '88, S. J. Jennings, '85, T. R. Kendall, '12, E. D. King, '06, J. M. Levine, '06, F. Lyman, '74, F. Mason, '96, W. Meadowcroft, '01, E. Q. Moses, '02, P. O. Moynahan, '16, L. I. Neale, '06, W. S. Nichols, '03, R. Niles, '09, W. H. Nye, '05, W. K. Page, '10, J. P. H. Perry, '03, A. S. Proudfoot, '02, H. Rawson, '01, F. Remington, '87, G. S. Rice, '70, C. Richardson, '77, H. A. Richardson, '07, N. G. Richie, '02, Robert Ridgway, R. R. Rumery, '99, M. H. Ryan, '99, J. F. Sanborn, '99, E. N. Smith, '04, W. F. Stevenson, '97, G. W. Tower, Jr., '04, B. B. Thayer, '85, W. B. Updegraff, '06, J. C. Wait, '91, A. L. D. Warner, '05, B. White, '05, T. H. Whitney, '00, F. Wilcock, '00.

About seventy-five members and guests were present at a very interesting meeting of the society on the evening of January 18. George F. Porter, the engineer of construction of the St. Lawrence Bridge Co., described the erection of the Quebec Bridge, and illustrated his talk with lantern slides.

'93 DINNER IN NEW YORK

The New York members of the class of '93, which will celebrate next June the 25th anniversary of its graduation from College, will give a dinner to their classmates on Friday, February 15, at the Harvard Club of New York City. Invitations have been sent to all the members of the class who live outside the metropolitan district. Acceptances should be sent to Gilman Collamore, 105 Hudson Street, New York City.

NOTES

The graduation exercises of the Ensign School, First Naval District, which has been carried on at Harvard for the past few months, will be held in Sanders Theatre next Monday. The speakers will be President Lowell, Capt. James P. Parker, '96, who has been commandant of the school, and Capt. Rush, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard.

The Eastern Massachusetts Section of the Classical Association of New England had its eleventh annual meeting last Saturday morning in the Fogg Museum. The Harvard men who spoke were: A. S. Perkins, '84, of the Dorchester High School; Josiah Bridge, '84, of Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn.; James M. Paton, '84; Professor E. K. Rand, '94.

Alumni Notes

LL.B. '47—John Borden died at his home in Chicago on Jan. 29. Mr. Borden was a pioneer in the real estate business in that city, and also practised law in connection with real estate matters. He retired from business thirty years ago.

D.M.D. '69—Edward Page, M.D. '70, died on Jan. 29, at Boston. Dr. Page was a member of the first class of the Harvard Dental School, and was the last surviving alumnus of his class. He was one of the organizers of the Harvard Dental Association, its first president, and its treasurer from 1874 to 1880. In 1872 he was elected treasurer of the Massachusetts Dental Society, and continued in that office until 1897. After his retirement from active practice, Dr. Page became a manufacturer of dental alloys.

LL.B. '77—Frederick H. Gillett, A.B. (Amherst) '74, member of Congress from the 2d Mass. District, is acting as leader of the Republican minority in the House during the illness of Congressman Mann, of Illinois.

'82—Frederic Mather Stone was married on Jan. 5, in New York City, to Mrs. Susan Dalton Cooley.

'87—Charles E. Shattuck died in Boston on Tuesday, Jan. 29, after an operation for appendicitis. He was taken ill three or four days previously at Salem, where he was sitting as a judge of the Massachusetts Superior Court, to which bench he had been appointed by Gov. McCall only a few weeks earlier. Shattuck was in his 52d year. He graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1890 and had practised his profession in Boston ever since that time. He was well known as an auditor and master. He is survived by a sister who is in Italy.

'92—Albert E. Benson, A.M. '95, is a master in modern languages at the Country Day School for Boys of Boston, Newton, Mass.

'93—Sidney E. Farwell is giving two lectures in the series arranged at St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston, for the training of laymen. His subject is "Ways and Means for the Parish,—Principles and Methods."

LL.B. '94—Edward H. Palmer, S.B. (Univ. France) '90, has been appointed special attorney to the Federal Trade Commission. His address is 15th and K Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

'96—Professor Roger B. Merriman will give four lectures in the course in military science recently opened at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

'00—George Nichols was married on Nov. 15, 1917, in the Church of St. John, at Lat-

tingtown, L. I., to Miss Jane W. Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, '89.

'01—A son, William Bradford Canterbury, was born on Jan. 6, to George Wood Canterbury and Adelaide (Gay) Canterbury, at Brookline, Mass.

'02—Austin E. Wallace has been appointed general superintendent of the Chicago and Marion divisions of the Erie Railroad. His headquarters will be in Chicago. Wallace has been superintendent of the Minnesota division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R., at Manly, Iowa.

'04—Charles A. Shea was married in October, 1917, in New York City, to Mrs. Sarah (Carr) Skinner.

'05—Ray Atherton is an official on the American Embassy staff in Japan. He sailed for his post in October, 1917.

'05—Jared A. P. Neal died early in January at his home in Duluth, Minn. After graduating from College, Neal taught English for two years in the Duluth Central High School, and at the same time studied law in the office of Davis & Holliston of that city. In October, 1907, he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota as a senior, and received the degree of LL.B. the following June. He was admitted to the bar and began practice with the firm of Davis & Holliston. On May 1, 1913, he opened an office of his own. He was city prosecutor at the time of his death.

'05—James A. Reeves has been appointed head of the classical department at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass. For the past few years he has been a member of the faculty at the Morristown School in New Jersey.

'06—Wendell P. Abbott was married on Dec. 26, 1917, at Lawrence, Mass., to Miss Gertrude M. Butler. Abbott is a salesman with the American Radiator Co., Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott will live in Lawrence at 103 Summer St.

A.M. '08—John K. Bonnell, A.B. (Leland Stanford) '03, is an instructor in English at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

'09—A daughter, Katharin, was born on Nov. 22, 1917, to Godfrey Dewey and Marjorie (Kinne) Dewey.

'09—Lt. Manning W. Morrill was married on Oct. 13, 1917, at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Leominster, Mass., to Miss Elizabeth Cutter.

'10—William B. Richards, LL.B. '13, sailed late in November, 1917, for Copenhagen where he has been appointed as attaché of the American legation. Richards was a member of the

firm of Swan, Stinchfield & Richards, lawyers, in Minneapolis. He was appointed to the State Department through the medium of the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau.

'10—Clarence D. Britten has resigned his position as instructor of English at the University of Wisconsin and has joined the editorial staff of *The Dial* in Chicago. His home address is 4419 North Lincoln St., Ravenswood, Ill.

'10—Capt. Charles P. Harrington was married on Jan. 1, 1918, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Everett, Mass., to Miss Mazie G. Dunphy. Harrington is head of the department of modern languages at Culver Academy, Culver, Ind.

'10—Kenneth L. Lindsey was married on Oct. 12, 1917, at Emmanuel Church, Boston, to Miss Anne Currier.

'10—William R. Morrison, M.D. '13, was married on Nov. 20, 1917, in the Harvard Congregational Church, Brookline, to Miss Victoria Elizabeth Holloway. Dr. Morrison is an instructor in anatomy at the Harvard Medical School and is a visiting surgeon at the Boston City Hospital. His office is at 527 Beacon St. Last year he was for some time in France with a Harvard Medical Unit.

A.M. '11—Ernest G. Atkin, A.B. (Cornell) '04, is an associate professor of romance languages at the State University of Iowa.

S.B. '12—George B. Wilbur, M.D. '16, was married on Sept. 28, 1917, in St. Louis, Mo., to Miss M. Joy Paxton. Wilbur is in the Med. O. R. C.

M.D. '12—Percy J. Look was married on Dec. 22, 1917, at Arlington, Mass., to Miss Jane Barker Braley. Dr. and Mrs. Look will live in Andover, Mass.

'13—The engagement of John C. Faulkner, Jr., son of J. C. Faulkner, '86, to Miss Hazel Ford, sister of Torrey Ford, '13, has recently been announced. Faulkner is now with Co. A,

301st Field Signal Battalion, Camp Devens, Mass.

'13—Ensign Ralph B. Romaine, U. S. N. N. V., was married on Nov. 27, 1917, at Cambridge, to Miss Edith B. Holder. Romaine graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1916, and is a member of the New York bar. He is at present assigned to active duty on one of the battleships of the Atlantic fleet.

A.M. '13—Earle S. Alden, A.B. (Colorado College) '09, is an associate professor of English at Denison University, Granville, O.

'14—Thomas E. Benner, A.M. '17, is superintendent of schools at Lincoln, Mass.

LL.B. '14—Lt. Cleon C. Headley was married in the Brighton Congregational Church, Brighton, Mass., on Dec. 10, 1917, to Miss Clara G. Knight. Headley formerly practised law in St. Paul, Minn.

'15—Arthur S. Kendall was married on October 17, 1917, at Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Rebecca Cochran Stiles. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall will live at 5506 Berlin Avenue, St. Louis.

'16—Edgar L. Tiffany's present address is St. Paul's Rectory, Milwaukee, Wis.

'17—William R. Ashford is an instructor in French and Spanish at Throop College of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.

'17—Wilfred J. Brown was married on Oct. 10, 1917, at Dorchester, Mass., to Miss Gertrude Dudley Danforth. Brown is a quartermaster in the Navy.

'17—Sylvester E. Rothchild, Jr., L. '16-17, was appointed United States vice-consul at Gothenburg, Sweden, and sailed for his post in October, 1917. He had previously enlisted for service with a Field Hospital.

A.M. '17—William T. C. Adams, A.M. (Univ. of Minn.) '04, is an instructor in education at the State Normal School, Plymouth, N. H. From 1913 to 1916 Adams was president of Campbell College, Kan.

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M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '83, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

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News and Views

The Reform of Athletics.

We have recently remarked more than once upon the desirability of seizing the present moment for improving the conditions of college athletics. Rumors of what may be done here and there and elsewhere keep floating about, but as yet we have learned of no constructive co-operative plan—as any plan must be if it is to avail—for bringing about a truer relation between athletics and the other interests of college life. Everybody knows where these relations are untrue,—namely in the exaggerated prominence of all the means employed to produce winning teams, an end to which many of the alumni attach quite as much importance as the majority of the students. When all is said, the student himself, the individual, ought to be regarded as the unit in physical development, just as President Lowell has argued that he should be the unit in academic instruction. In the reforms that are waiting to be made, this is one of the prime objects to be sought.

How shall it be attained? Among the means that have been vaguely discussed from time to time, there is one that seems to deserve scrutiny. This is the removal of emphasis from university to class teams in all branches of sport, and a corresponding shifting of emphasis in more than one college. Imagine, for example, that two colleges should agree not to abandon a crowning match at the end of the season in football, baseball, or

rowing, but instead of having such a match played between university teams should arrange that the best class team in either college should play the best class team in the other. Thus instead of having one eleven, nine, or crew, on which the eyes of all the world are fixed there would be four, in any one of which it would be an equal honor to win a place. The candidates would naturally appear in largely increased numbers, the pleasure and profit of organized games would be widely extended, the series of class contests throughout the season would provide plenty of domestic excitement, with a healthy opportunity at the end for the entire college and the alumni themselves to join in supporting the cock of their own walk when matched against the corresponding bird from another pit.

The arguments in favor of intramural athletics have often been advanced. There is much to be said for them, yet they leave a blank at the point where a perfectly legitimate and wholesome desire for some sort of intercollegiate contest is felt. There is nothing intrinsically evil in such a contest and the rivalry that goes with it; in fact they contain many admirable elements. The evil lies entirely in the abuses attendant upon making victory and the creation of victorious teams the be-all and end-all of college athletics. There is much more in them than that. It may be that no single program can bring all that is best in them into its own. But when the time comes for seizing the

present opportunity for working a general improvement in the whole situation—as come it must in the near future—it is much to be hoped that the possibilities of combining what is best in intramural and intercollegiate contests may be seriously weighed by those in whose hands the decision will rest.

* * *

The Naval Cadet School. In Sanders Theatre on Monday afternoon there was a novel kind of Commencement. The members of the Cadet School of the First Naval District which has just completed its course of study received their commissions. This is in no sense a Harvard school. It was begun by the Navy Department at the Institute of Technology, and removed to Harvard in the autumn when the Institute could no longer accommodate its numbers. But Harvard has been housing it now for some months; its superintendent is a Harvard man, Captain J. P. Parker, '96, N. N. V.; and Harvard may take a special satisfaction in the showing its sons have made as members of the School through its second session. Of the 134 men who have just finished their course of study for ensigns' commissions in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, 43 have been members of the University. Four of these occupied the first four places in the rank-list at the end of the course; six stood in the first ten, 11 in the first 20, 29 in the first 67; in the remaining 67, the second half, there were only 14. These ranks are based on weekly tests, on three examinations, one at the end of each month of the course, and on precision, military bearing, and aptitude.

All the 134 students who completed the course were recommended for ensigns' commissions, the first 122 for "duty afloat", the remaining 12 for "duty within the District." Their places in Cambridge will be promptly taken by another

class of approximately 150 men. Together with the 3,300 jackies of the Naval Radio School, they impart to Harvard quite the flavor of a naval station. Already under Government orders when they come to Cambridge, they pass from the peaceful scenes of Harvard into the active service of the nation. No more appropriate or welcome substitutes for the great company of Harvard students wearing the uniform of the United States in many parts of their country and in Europe could be asked.

* * *

The Common Cause. The "All-College Rally", foretold in the BULLETIN several weeks ago, will be held in the Boston Opera House on Saturday evening, February 16. Like the temporary blending of the Yale and Princeton Clubs in New York, and the extension of the privileges of the New York Harvard Club to the Princetonians during their exile from their own house, this joining together of the Boston alumni of some fifty American colleges is a direct product of war-time conditions. For some of the local alumni organizations the gathering will even take the place of their annual meetings.

In selecting the Hon. James M. Beck of New York and Mr. John R. Rathorn of the *Providence Journal* as the speakers of the evening, the committee in charge of the meeting has assured for it an authentic and compelling flavor of the war. The object to which all the proceeds from the sale of tickets will be devoted, the support of the American University Union in Paris, should appeal with equal force to the whole company of college men. Because of the large number of Harvard men already in France, this object alone ought to secure for the undertaking the heartiest interest and support of the Harvard circle in Boston and its neighborhood. But also because the oc-

casion is one of the few in which the representatives of all our colleges and universities can join in a common cause it is especially desirable that the fellowship which in the nature of the case can contribute in the largest numbers to that cause should surely do so.

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A Shipbuilders' Guide.

The Harvard Bureau of Vocational Guidance has been fortunate in finding an early opportunity to engage in a piece of work really national in its scope. At the request of the Industrial Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the Bureau undertook last December an extended investigation of the chief trades represented in shipbuilding. This led to a thorough study of the men at work in the various departments of ten or twelve large shipyards, to interviews with workmen and shipbuilders familiar with all the processes of naval construction, and thus to the gathering of much illuminating information. Out of it all is proceeding a small volume describing in some detail the sixty odd trades involved in the shipbuilding industry. The purpose of the book is that of service both to employers and to employees in finding precisely the job for which an individual workman is best fitted, and to which he may be expected to stick for the duration of the war.

In the present emergency this is an inspiring purpose. Every agency that can strengthen the government in its crucial task of building the largest possible number of good ships at the earliest possible moment is to be cherished. If the Harvard Bureau can take part in guiding any considerable number of men into the shipbuilding army, it will be rendering a great national service. Such an achievement would stand as an early justification of its existence. But it is looking further into the future and

expressing the hope that "through this example it may come to be considered a proper function of those engaged in the management of every large industry to prepare material upon which workers can judge of their interest in, and the likelihood of their being fitted for, the occupations represented."

* * *

Coal and the Colleges.

Representatives, chiefly the presidents, of twenty-five New England colleges and universities, or their separate schools, met on Saturday last with the Fuel Administrator of New England, James J. Storrow, '85, to discuss what these institutions could do in the present acute necessity for the conservation of coal. After some expression of views on the subject. President Hadley of Yale, President Lyons of Boston College, and President Lowell were deputed to put the opinion of the meeting into writing for the assistance of the administrator, and prepared a statement showing what injury would be wrought, and at what inconsiderable saving, through a shut-down of the institutions of higher learning. Mr. Storrow reserved his decision, which had not been rendered when this page went to press.

The colleges of New England, as of the country at large, have given so many tokens of a desire to help the Government in its conduct of the war that they were to be counted upon for steering a true course in the emergency now at hand. Both in training a large number of young men for immediate active service and in maintaining the processes of education which are designed to produce useful citizens, the need of whom has never been greater than at present, they have in hand just now an undertaking of the very highest value. It will be well if, with every possible economy, they may be permitted to continue it.

The Buck Private

Two Harvard Views of Life in the Ranks

A MEMBER of the present senior class has written the "Notes of a 'Buck' Private" which immediately follow. He says, "I see a great many faults in them, but they are as true as I can make them. If my name were to be signed to the article, naturally I shouldn't be so frank about myself; but since it is to be anonymous, I've written exactly what I feel." More objective in character are the passages from three letters to Professor C. T. Copeland by another "buck private", of the class which graduated last year, who is now at a training camp of the National Army. Before the third letter was written, the author had been promoted; he is now a non-commissioned officer.

Notes of a "Buck" Private.

Let it be said at the start that the merit or demerit of life in the service, and particularly of life in the ranks, should not in any way influence able young men. Their duty is very clear; they must help, in some way or other, win the war. Also, this article is a personal discussion, a consideration of contrasts that have been part of my own life. Many images come to mind: environment is so strong that a clear point of view is hard to attain. But I shall be as short as possible.

Until last winter I was, I suppose, what most of the world calls a rich young man. That is to say, I had enough money to avoid worry about the ordinary luxuries of life. A great many doors of society were open to me by reason of long-formed family associations. I went to a very fashionable boarding-school, and afterwards to a large university. I remember, and wonder, sometimes, if they ever really happened, dinners I have had in the ponderous edifices along Bellevue Avenue, in Newport, where bumble-bee waisted flunkies bore aloft heavy silver—sometimes gold—dishes. I remember parties in New York, Boston, Philadelphia. It was pleasant to start out each evening about seven, top-hatted, with a stick. In college, and in two or three cities, I acted the part of a young clubman, a "man about town." Luxuries are so agreeable.

Yet my chief interests were aesthetic ones, and my college days, aside from the friend-

ships of them, were valued accordingly. I studied hard enough to keep a keen interest in these things, and what I didn't know, I "bluffed." Society is gullible. I talked about Zuloaga twice before I saw his paintings. With beautiful fluency and complete ignorance I discussed the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus, the "Pöenissae" of Euripides, hydraulic machinery, the Shinto religion, St. Paul, the Russian government. It made no difference; I knew a little, I bluffed superbly, and I revelled in the joy of "holding" dinner tables. So you see how it was—everything to look forward to, little to regret. Life was good: friends were many.

When the war came I was considering literature as a profession. I tried for a commission immediately, but unfortunately missed it. Influence didn't work. So now I'm a "buck" private.

I sleep in a tent, stand in line in any weather for "chow." I dress, because my work demands it, most of the time in overalls, and I do what I'm told. I have emptied garbage cans and cuspidors, chopped wood, shovelled coal, dug holes, done clerical work and carpentering work. I have been yelled at by irate "non coms" for being a fool.

They were quite right. A fool is one who is ignorant, you see. I can tell you things about the meals at Agathon's house, when Socrates dined, and drank from the wine cooler, but I had no idea until quite recently how to do a great many of the jobs I've mentioned. I remember reading, by the way, F. W. Taylor's "Principles of Scientific Management." It tells you, among other things, how to shovel with a minimum of effort and for a maximum of results. But when you are one of three men who are getting coal out of a freight-car that must be moved in two hours and a half, you forget what he said or wonder if he ever shovelled. Of course, I drilled awkwardly too. They were quite right—I was a fool.

The physical hardships of such a life one quickly becomes used to. If it is cold, you learn to sleep with your clothes on. If there is no chance to bathe, why, of course, you don't bathe. If you get wet, you curse a bit, and remark to your nearest neighbor that you are "out of luck." This phrase embodies almost the complete philosophy of enlisted men. It's not so unsatisfactory, it has the virtue of truth. And if you're not fatalistic enough to accept the verity that you are, and are going

to be, either in or out of luck, the remark may be used perfectly correctly as a consolatory, flattering, or challenging comment—or simply as a pleasantry. Indeed life is reduced to almost a purely physical basis. Obedience is required, but intellect sufficient only for obedience.

The ethics of the men in the ranks are a fair enough sort. They do not allow much meanness, they preach generosity and obligingness. But they do include, not necessarily of course, blasphemy, foulness, intoxication. It's up to the gods, the average soldier thinks, whether you are what can fairly be termed a good man. As long as you do what you're told, your morale may be what you please, Caligulan or Christian. Of course there is little of the spiritual in camp. You may have loved Dante's "Inferno", but you read wireless code-books or Captain Parker's Notes. You realize that Dante lived a very long time ago; and that he is dead. You remember arguments you had in college, near some hospitable fire, about Plato's idea of the Abstract or Thomas Aquinas's of Immortality. Omar's line comes back to you—you did "come out by the same door that in you went." The four brown walls of canvas are still around you. The concrete remains. It doesn't matter if you would like to go to the little French restaurant with so-and-so, and talk about "Comus" or what a shabby way Bacon treated Essex. "Fall Out." You proceed to do so, and are armed with a shovel, or a bucket, or a monkey-wrench.

This is the hard part: to hear men swear around you as frequently as they phrase a sentence, to have to listen to stories of low adventure or smutty escapades, to have no one to talk to who tries to understand the mysteries of beauty, the dignities of fine language, the solemnness of battles that may come. It is not enough to be in or out of luck.

To those in the same predicament and to those who must eventually face it, in the drafted army or elsewhere, I would say that environment, no matter how rough, need have little effect on one's character. It must have some, to be sure. One cannot remain as sensitive, as acutely conscious of good things or bad. One becomes dulled a little. But the soul *can* be kept a "temple apart." It is hard to keep it so, particularly at first, but it can be done. This is not inspired by snobbishness; but the old saw that "all men were created equal" is paradoxical. It is certain that all men were created similar. Democracy is a good thing, but democracy shoved down your throat tastes badly. But if a "buck" private swallows it, gulping a bit, but trying his best to forget the taste, he is happy enough. He is helping. Nothing else matters much.

From a "Buck" Private's Letters.

December 20, 1917.

Well, teacher, pupil is now in the army as a buck private, taking the same dirt as the ditch dinnie; and pupil suspects that it is all very good for him, although he hates to admit it.

I have learned some new jobs here, things that weren't required for the A.B. degree.

First, digging ditches. In handling the pick, I learned from an Italian that you get more force in the blow and use up less energy if you slide your hand down the handle as you swing. In shovelling, I learned that your efficiency is increased fifty per cent. if you carry through each swing without jerking or changing the cadence.

Second, scrubbing floors. Don't bear down on the mop. Dip it in the pail, wring it out, and allow it to play back and forth over the surface of the floor, always following the grain of the wood.

Third, scrubbing pots and pans. Always scrape most of the grease and grime from the surface before you turn on the hot water. Use plenty of soap and a scrubbing-brush.

Fourth, shovelling coal in the boilers. Get the same even swing used in shovelling dirt, and your work will be easier and more efficient.

These are some of the jobs I get in the course of my daily routine, and they have all some little knack which will help you. And I learned these little things, not from books but from experience.

You ought not to have any grumblers this year. If any of your men feel dissatisfied or shirk their work, tell them that I wish I had their chance to be back in school, pegging at my books. Men in college now don't appreciate how fortunate they are.

Many of my classmates are here in camp, some of them my own room-mates, but they all wear the gold braid, and the barrier between them and me is well defined. I'm only an enlisted man, and they are officers. Even a sergeant-major, the highest non-commissioned officer, is still an enlisted man and treated as such.

The men in this command are mostly from the western part of the state. I have made some friends, some of them college men out of luck like myself. The officers here are fine, and give us a square deal all the way through.

We are progressing fast in drill. The bayonet drill is very important, as there is nothing the Boche hates worse than cold steel, they tell us. We will go into the gas chambers for drill with the gas masks soon, and get some shooting on the range.

Boxing is encouraged in camp, in fact made

compulsory. I have been in three bouts so far and managed to acquire a black eye from the first one. I am getting more proficient, however, and hope to give the other fellow something to think about soon.

Sometimes as I look over the men here and think of what we are going up against, I marvel that this outfit will ever be a fighting organization. Some men try to learn just as little as they can, not realizing that everything they slight lessens their chances of coming out alive on the other side. But we are getting there slowly, and I think most of us expect that we're going to get it sooner or later.

It's no disgrace "getting it" as an enlisted or drafted man, I suppose, and the college ought to be just as proud of her sons in the ranks. But, as I thought at 3.30 A. M. the other morning as I was pacing back and forth looking at the stars while on guard, "how strange that I should be here doing what I am doing." I'm one of the million, just a plain buck private in Uncle Sam's army, but we'll all go to the same heaven, so what's the odds?

January 8, 1918.

Harvard is viewed with a great deal of respect here by all of the enlisted men. It has helped me right here in this country where I came a total stranger. The rank and file are good, wholesome boys, lively, and the best friends in the world.

A chap who bunks next to me has never even been to grammar school, but he knows bits of life that I have never seen. He has sat on his bunk just before taps and told me stories of the Maine woods where he spent many a winter as a lumberjack. He described the nights off there in the big, lonely forests, when the men would play cards by lamp-light, and the game would always end in a brawl. They slept in long bunks of wood with only one blanket for every three or four men, and if you let your arms relax their hold, you slept without any covering. He has worked on railroads as a fireman, in shops as a machinist, and on the street cars as motor-man. Before coming to camp he tried to enlist in the army, was taken, and after two weeks, was given his discharge for being tubercular. He married a grammar school teacher about a year ago. He reads Nick Carter and says it's the only reading that is interesting.

This is a great army for democracy. Whether we ever see the firing line or not, no man will ever be the worse for this wonderful training. Where else in the world could you find a poker game with an Irishman, a Jew, and Yank side by side. We have our odd characters, too. An Italian who has just

been released from jail for stabbing three men with a knife. He knows little or no English, and it was quite funny when he was being instructed in the proper way to address the captain. "Private Costa hasa permish firsta sarg speaka da cap pass three four day" was his effort after three sergeants drilled him all afternoon.

Our Captain is a Dartmouth man, and the squarest man on earth. He does everything in his power to make things congenial and comfortable for his men. President Lowell said in his Baccalaureate last June that 250 men are dependent on an officer for their comfort and welfare. He never uttered truer words.

Last week during the terrible cold I was on guard (we have guards to prevent men from going in or out during quarantine). It had been fairly comfortable outside earlier in the evening, but the temperature took a sudden drop about 10 o'clock. I took post number one on the front street at 11.30 P. M. and had to patrol it until 1.30. I paced up and down rapidly until midnight, wondering how I was ever going to stand it until I was relieved. Hearing footsteps I challenged the person approaching and found it was the captain. He had gotten up in the night to order the guards inside, after waking up and discovering it had grown too cold for comfort. This is only one of the many things he has done that has given his men perfect confidence in him. There isn't a man in the company who wouldn't go through hell for him. And when you can say that of an officer, he's the goods.

The men congregate in groups every evening and the amount of intelligent comment on the war is surprising. To be sure, most of the men look for an early peace, but the general spirit of the company towards their own fate is a joking one. Most of them expect to be pushing up the daisies in France; several have decided to stay in the army for life, war or no war.

It is surprising the way we all take to bayonet drill. We all form a line in this drill and as we file past the lieutenant, he holds out a stick and we make up our minds whether to get our man with the long point, short point, jab point, or butt stroke. They say the German hates cold steel worse than anything. It certainly gives a man lots of confidence to be able to handle his rifle with a foot of cold steel on the end of it.

Gas mask drill is important too, and we are getting lots of it.

An English officer recently told the officers here that unless they got better discipline here, this army would never be ready to fight. My impression has been that, considering the class of men and the mode of life they were taken from, the discipline here was very good. But

there are signs of tightening up all round. A man got a dishonorable discharge and 15 years at hard labor for playing sick and refusing to drill today.

I've made lots of friends in this army. I think the training is a wonderful thing. It has brought me closer to my country and the people who inhabit it than all my college days. And God knows I'm proud to be wearing the uniform, even though there's no gold braid on my hat cord and no chevrons on my sleeve. You'd probably laugh if you could see me emptying the goboons (army slang for spittoons).

I told you in my last letter that the boys in school were lucky. I'm not so sure of it now. Every time I write to some of my pals who are not yet in the service, I advise them to get aboard.

January 22, 1918.

. . . Tell the boys in school to work as they never worked before, to study chemistry, get all the military training they can, and to keep their bodies in good condition. If I had my college course to take over again, I'd take more chemistry, mathematics, and less English and philosophy. This is no time for dreamers, it is the age of doers. And while this dope about it not mattering what you take in college as long as you train your mind is all right, it's the man who *knows* as well as the man who has the capacity to learn, who gets ahead in the army, and every healthy young man today in college and out should and must look forward to a career in the fighting forces of the country.

The man who has the capacity to learn gets his chance sooner or later, but the man who says, I am an expert in chemistry, or something equally valuable, is snapped up right away. What did I *know* when I came here? Tolstoi and Thomas Hardy, Browning and Kipling. As a result it was two months before I even got a chance to show.

NAVAL CADET SCHOOL

The second session of the Cadet School of the First Naval District, which has been quartered at Harvard University, was brought to an end on Monday afternoon, February 11, in Sanders Theatre. The 134 men who completed the course then received their commissions from Rear-Admiral Spencer S. Wood, recently appointed commandant of the District. Admiral Wood, President Lowell, and Captain James P. Parker, '96,

N. N. V., each made a brief address to the new officers. The names and classes of the Harvard men among them are as follows:

1912.
J. A. di Pesa.
1913.
F. S. Moulton.
1914.
G. P. Davis, W. L. McLean.
1915.
J. M. Kingman, R. L. Putnam.
1916.
C. S. Clark, C. E. Ervin, F. M. Estes, H. Feis, R. L. Gifford.
1917.
R. E. Ashley, H. R. Caley, P. M. Childs, F. Fremont-Smith, Jr., D. R. Kenney, L. W. Pierce, C. S. Reed, J. P. Stearns, H. L. Sweetser.
1918.
G. W. Bullard, E. B. Condon, D. K. Dunmore, W. P. Hardy, W. E. Hicks, W. S. Libbey, P. I. Light, W. B. Snow, Jr., T. A. West, D. O. Woodbury.
1919.
R. P. Anthony, V. N. H. Bates, W. B. Felton, F. R. Foxcroft, L. Nichols.
1920.
F. C. Church, Jr., T. E. Francis, H. S. Lake, R. A. Lancaster, E. N. Leonard, H. Nash, R. G. Stone, A. R. Worthen.

SENIOR CLASS OFFICERS

The class of 1918 has elected the following officers:

First Marshal, George Almy Percy, of Arlington.

Second Marshal, William James Murray, of Natick.

Third Marshal, John Merryman Franklin, of New York City.

Orator, Hallowell Davis, of Brookline.

Ivy Orator, Sewell Nightingale Dunton, of Circleville, O.

Poet, Thacher Nelson, of Hubbard Park, Ill.

Odister, Alfred Putnam, of New York City.

Chorister, Bernard Jonathan Mattuck, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Percy played on the university baseball nine and also the hockey team. Murray was quarterback on the university eleven in 1916. Franklin rowed on his class crew.

The members of the class who are in Cambridge voted on January 23; those who are away had the period from January 10 to February 7 in which to fill out and send in a ballot by mail. The total number of votes cast was about 100 less than it was a year ago.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

- '93—Fred W. Moore is a captain, Q. M. R.
- '96—Arthur S. Hyde is a captain of Inf., in France.
- '96—John C. Ward is chaplain, with the rank of 1st lieutenant, of the 122d U. S. Inf., at Spartanburg, S. C.
- LL.B. '96—Hugh W. Ogden is a major in the Judge Adv. Gen. Dept.
- '98—Fletcher Harper is a captain, Q. M. Dept., Kansas City, Mo.
- '98—F. Maurice Newton is a 1st lieutenant, C. A. C.
- '99—Arthur B. Lapsley is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Camp Taliaferro, Ft. Worth, Tex.
- '00—William M. Chadbourne is a 1st lieutenant, in the Adj. Gen. Dept., A. E. F.
- '00—Gardiner G. Hubbard is a captain in the Royal Flying Corps, Christ Church, Oxford, Eng.
- '01—Francis H. Merrill, Jr., is government chief field auditor, Dallas, Tex., under the War Dept., Office of the Chief Signal Officer.
- '02—Parker M. Hooper is a 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., at the office of the depot quartermaster, N. Y. City.
- '02—George W. Pratt is a captain, Ord. R. C.
- '03—F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Engrs. R. C.
- '03—Guy L. Jones is a captain in the F. A., at Camp Grant, Ill.
- '03—Lt. Phillips B. Robinson, U. S. M. C., is acting assistant-quartermaster at the Marine Corps Hdqrs., Washington, D. C.
- '03—Walter R. Tuckerman is a 2d lieutenant, Mounted Constabulary, D. C., and Secretary of the Finance Committee, D. C. Chapter of Red Cross.
- '04—Thayer Lindsley is a captain, C. A. C., A. E. F.
- '05—Chester C. Bolton, Lt.-Col., Ord. Dept., N. A., has been detailed to the office of the Assistant Secretary of War and is acting as his assistant. He is also chairman of the clearance committee of the War Industries Board.
- '05—Aymar Johnson is an ensign on a war vessel.
- '05—C. Guy Lane, M.D. '08, is a 1st lieutenant in the Med. R. C., and has reported in New York City for instruction.
- '05—Roger D. Lapham is a captain of Inf., U. S. R., Camp Upton, N. Y.
- '05—Thomas H. Smith is a lieutenant in a Mach. Gun Bn. at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '06—William H. Appleton is in the U. S. N. R., 3rd Division. He has been ordered to report at Pelham, N. Y., for the training course for line officers.
- '06—Henry D. Chandler is the captain in command of the 2d Provisional Co., C. A. C., which is doing guard duty at the Cunard and Leyland docks, East Boston.
- '06—John A. McCreery is a captain, Med. R. C., attached to Base Hospital No. 2, France.
- '06—Otto H. Seiffert is a captain in the Ord. Dept. at the Base Depot in France.
- '07—William P. Blodget is a captain, C. A. C., Fort Revere, Hull, Mass.
- '07—John S. Lehmann is a captain in the 342d Regt., F. A., at Camp Funston, Kan.
- '08—Charles A. Bliss is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. E. R. C., and is at the School of Military Aeronautics, Princeton University.
- '08—Patrick Grant, 2nd, who entered the U. S. N. R. F. at the outbreak of the war, was commissioned ensign in the autumn and is now in command of a submarine chaser, New York Navy Yard.
- '08—Richard T. Wilson is a 2nd lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters.
- '09—Rev. James T. Addison has received a commission as chaplain, N. A., and has been assigned to duty with the 30th Engrs., at Fort Myer, Va.
- '09—George I. Cross is a captain in the 101st Engrs., A. E. F.
- '09—1st Lt. Edward G. Curtis, Ord. R. C., has been detailed to duty at Camp Herring, Peoria, Ill.
- '09—Lt. J. Kearsley M. Harrison is naval inspector of ordnance, at the L. E. Knott Apparatus Co., Cambridge, Mass.
- '09—Lawrence K. Lunt, M.D. '14, is a lieutenant in the 362nd Amb. Co., 91st Div., Camp Lewis, Wash.
- '09—Gerald deC. May is a 1st lieutenant in the Motor Div., Ord. Dept.
- '09—Harford W. H. Powell, Jr., is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at San Antonio, Tex.
- '09—George E. Roosevelt is a major in the 53d Brig., 27th Div., U. S. A.
- '09—Capt. Paul Withington is division athletic director at Camp Funston, Kan., Hdqrs., 89th Div., N. A.
- '10—Frederick R. Estabrook has been ordered to Atlanta, Ga., to train for aviation service in the Sig. C.
- '10—Thomas M. Gregory was commissioned 1st lieutenant at the R. O. T. C., Des Moines, Ia., and has been assigned to the 349th F. A., Camp Dix, N. J.
- '10—Hubert R. Leonard has been commissioned major of the 309th F. A., N. A.

'10—Rogers MacVeagh is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

'10—George W. Martin is a 2nd lieutenant of F. A., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'10—Lucien H. Thayer has been ordered to Atlanta, Ga., to train for aviation service in the Sig. C.

'10—Richard Warren has received a commission as 2d lieutenant in the 20th Engrs.; he is at present stationed at American University, Washington, D. C.

'10—David J. Witmer was commissioned a 1st lieutenant after the 2nd Presidio camp; he is in the construction department of the Aviation Corps and has charge of a squadron of 150 men who are at work in the Oregon Woods.

'10—Bernard J. Wolf is a lieutenant in the Army and is on duty at the Midvale Steel Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A.M. '10—Homer H. Howard is army field clerk, (translator), A. E. F., France.

'11—James G. Barnes is in training as an adjutant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., non-flying duty, at the School of Military Aeronautics, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.

'11—Ensign Harold Bush-Brown, U. S. N. R. F., has been detached for temporary duty in construction work at a submarine base.

'11—James H. Elliott has been ordered to Atlanta, Ga., to train for aviation service in the Sig. C.

'11—Richard C. Floyd has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Ord. O. R. C., and is stationed at Washington, D. C.

'11—George E. Graves is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., 32d Co., 8th Bn., Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.

'11—Charles Hann, Jr., has been promoted from ensign to lieutenant, U. S. N., Merchant Auxiliary.

'11—Ernest P. Miller, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.

'11—Harold T. Pulsifer is in the Sig. Corps at Fort Wood, N. Y.

A.M. '11—Baker Brownell is a lieutenant at Hdqrs., 35th Div., Camp Doniphan, Okla.

'12—Irving C. Bolton is captain of Batt. A, 135th F. A., N. G., at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.

'12—Lt. Newell C. Bolton has been detailed as personal-aide to Brigadier-General Smith, commanding the 62d Brigade, F. A., at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.

'12—Maurice T. Briggs, M.D. '16, is an assistant surgeon, U. S. N. R. F., with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, and is at the Naval Training Camp, Pelham Bay Park, N. Y.

'12—Edmund G. Flint, Jr., U. S. N. R. F., has been ordered to report at Annapolis for training in the School for Ensigns.

'12—Capt. Sydney A. Friede is with the 3rd

Student Co., Camp Joseph Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.

'12—Frank H. Godfrey has been ordered to Atlanta, Ga., to train for aviation service in the Sig. C.

'12—Henry K. Hardon is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., O. R. C. He passed the Army examination as interpreter in French and German and was ordered from Camp Upton to the Army War College. After a special course there in intelligence work, he was sent to France on detached duty as military intelligence officer.

'12—Philip K. Houston is 2nd lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Champaign, Ill.

'12—Arnold W. Hunnewell is captain, C. A. C., France.

'12—Theodore R. Kendall is a 1st lieutenant, San. C., N. A., temporarily stationed at the Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.

'12—Edward L. McKinney is a 2nd lieutenant, F. A.

'12—Albert B. See is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

'12—William E. Shepherd, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F.

A.M. '12—Amos W. W. Woodcock is captain of Co. A, 115th Inf., Camp McClellan, Ala.

LL.B. '12—Alfred L. Loomis is a captain in the Ord. Dept.

'13—Robert Bowser has been promoted from 2nd lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., to 1st lieutenant, Sig. C., R. A., and is stationed in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.

'13—D. Ferdinand Brown, Jr., is a sergeant, Q. M. C., with Aero Squadron No. 136, at Love Field, Dallas, Tex.

'13—Edward H. Hezlitt is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and has reported at Cornell University for training.

'13—Nathaniel E. Paine, Jr., is a lieutenant in the 301st F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

'13—Howard H. Williams is battalion sergeant-major in the 11th Regt. Engrs., U. S. A., in France.

C. '13-14—Cleves Kinkead is 1st lieutenant of Inf., at Camp Grant, Ill.

LL.B. '13—Roger Sherman is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., at Camp Meade, Md.

'14—Morgan Belmont is a 2nd lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Kelly Field, Tex.

'14—Thomas G. Brennan, was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant, U. S. R., at the close of the 2nd Plattsburg Camp, and has been assigned to Battery E, 309th F. A.

'14—Joseph F. Brown received the *croix de guerre* on Dec. 26, 1917. Brown joined section No. 16, Amer. Amb. F. S., and sailed for France in March, 1917.

'14—William M. Carson, Jr., is a 2nd lieutenant of Cav., U. S. R., A. E. F.

'14—Sydney P. Clark is a temporary ensign, U. S. N.

'14—Donald E. Currier is a lieutenant in Batt. D, 303rd H. F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

'14—Louis Curtis, Jr., is a captain of F. A., U. S. R., and has gone to Fort Sill, Okla., for training.

'14—Robert T. Davis is a 1st lieutenant, Ord. R. C., and is stationed at Washington, D. C.

'14—Horace W. Frost is a 2nd lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'14—Capt. Robert S. Grinnell, Inf., U. S. R., is at Camp Hancock, Ga., with the 4th Regt., Motor Mechanics.

'14—Gordon Harrower is 2nd lieutenant, F. A.

'14—Arthur S. Hatch is a 2nd lieutenant, Ord. R. C., and is a works inspector, in charge of equipment at various plants.

'14—Everitt A. Herter is in the Camouflage Dept. of the 25th Regt. Engrs., at the American University, Washington, D. C.

'14—John F. Hubbard is 1st lieutenant, F. A., Douglas, Ariz.

'14—Clay Judson, who received a commission as 1st lieutenant at the end of the 1st R. O. T. C. at Fort Sheridan, Ill., was made a captain of Inf., U. S. R., on Nov. 27, 1917, and is now assigned to the 2nd Motor Mechanics Regt., Camp Hancock, Ga.

'14—Clive B. Meredith is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., at Camp Dix, N. J.

'14—Edward L. Myers is at Camp Hancock, Ga., with the 103rd Ammunition Train, Truck Co. No. 5.

'14—J. R. Osgood Perkins, is a sergeant in Battery C, 101st F. A., A. E. F.

'14—Capt. George F. Plimpton is at the O. T. C., Camp Upton, N. Y.

'14—Philip C. Starr, who graduated from the Royal School of Engrs., Chatham, Eng., is now a lieutenant in Field Co. 154, Royal Engrs. of the Eng. Army. At present he is in Red Cross Hospital No. 10, near the North Sea coast, with influenza.

M.C.E. '14—Ernest L. Robinson is a 1st lieutenant, 302nd Engrs., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

LL.B. '14—Norris E. Pierson is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at the Garden City Concentration Camp.

M.D. '14—Benjamin P. Burpee is captain, Med. R. C., with the B. E. F. in France.

G.B. '14-15—Harry Maurice Angell was commissioned, on Dec. 1, 1917, a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec. R. C., in France. He had been in the Amb. Ser., in France from Dec., 1916, to Sept., 1917, when he enlisted in the aviation section of the A. E. F.

'15—Lt. Henry M. Atkinson, Jr., is with the 1st Training Co., C. A. C., Fortress Monroe, Va.

'15—Lt. Millar Brainard is at the Colt Fire-Arms Mfg., Hartford, Conn.

'15—Charles H. Brush is a 1st lieutenant, Ord. R. C., and is on duty in the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.

'15—Lt. Harry E. Fannon, Ord. O. R. C., is at the U. S. Filling Plant, Magnolia, Md.

'15—Richard M. Hersey is a 2nd lieutenant in Co. A, 167th Regt. Inf., U. S. R., A. E. F.

'15—H. Artemas Packard is a provisional 2nd lieutenant in the Regular Army, C. A. C., and is at present at Fortress Monroe, Va., as a member of the 2d Training Co.

'15—Everett R. Wilkinson, who enlisted as a 2nd class private, 13th Engrs., and was promoted to corporal, is now a sergeant, R. A.

LL.B. '15—Evans E. Bartlett enlisted Aug. 2, 1917, in the Ord. R. C. for field service, and completed the course at the University of Pennsylvania. He was afterwards in training at Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., and is now in France with the A. E. F.

LL.B. '15—Frederick H. Koschwitz is 1st lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

L. '15—James B. McLaughlin is a 2nd lieutenant, Q. M. C., at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

'16—William J. Bingham is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. S. C., Amb. Sec. in France.

'16—Capt. Frederick W. Busk is on duty at Camp Dix, N. J., as an instructor in the Divisional Training School for Officers.

'16—Dwight Foster is a 2nd lieutenant, with the 102nd F. A., A. E. F., in France.

'16—Clifford F. Farrington is a 2nd lieutenant in Batt. B, 101st F. A.

'16—Lt. S. M. Felton, Jr., 13th Engrs., U. S. Army, is on detached service with "Light Railways", U. S. Engr. Brig. on the British front. His work has taken him over a good part of the French and British fronts, and he was in front of Ypres during the active fighting there.

'16—Chester F. Finberg is in Storekeepers' Co., No. 1, Camp Joseph Johnston, Fla.

'16—John L. Kimberly, Jr., formerly in the Norton-Harjes Amb. Service, was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant of Art., U. S. R., in Paris, Dec. 4, 1917, and is now in an officers' school at Saumur, France.

'16—F. Livingston Parsons is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'16—Theodore Sizer is a 2nd lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Washington, D. C.

'16—Edward M. Townsend, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Mineola, L. I.

'16—Donald J. Wallace has been ordered to Atlanta, Ga., to train for aviation service in the Sig. C.

'16—Francis H. L. Whitmarsh is a lieutenant in Co. H, 306th Regt. at Yaphank, N. Y.

'16-17—Winthrop B. Cutting is in the Ord. Dept. of the U. S. Army.

LL.B. '16—Edward R. Simpson is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

LL.B. '16—Winfield S. Slocum, Jr., a 1st class private, A. E. R. C., Avia. Sec., is at the Ground Officers' Aviation Training School at Columbus, O.

'17—A. Graham Aldis was commissioned a 1st lieutenant of Inf., at the 2nd Fort Sheridan Camp, and is now at Camp Lee, Va.

'17—Earle H. Bean, who became a licensed aviator at a Flying School in the summer of 1916, and graduated from the Military Aero School at M. I. T. in Oct. 1917, is now in France in training with the 3rd Avia. Instr. Det., A. E. F.

'17—Donald W. DeCoster completed six months' service with the French Army in Dec., 1917. He was rejected for service in the U. S. Regular Army on account of his eyes.

'17—H. M. Feinberg is a chief petty officer on board a warship.

'17—Francis B. Foster is a 1st lieutenant, Sig. R. C., with the 139th Aero Squadron, Fort Worth, Tex.

'17—Eugene Galligan is a private, 1st class, in the Officers' Training School, Camp Upton, N. Y.

'17—Ernest P. Haley has been ordered to Atlanta, Ga., to train for aviation service in the Sig. C.

'17—William J. Hever is 1st lieutenant in the 305th Inf., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'17—Percival S. Howe, Jr., is a 2nd lieutenant, C. A. C., R. A.

'17—Stephen B. Ives is a 2nd lieutenant in the 19th F. A., U. S. A.

'17—Robert C. Kelley is now a corporal and acting sergeant-major of the 4th Bn., 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.

'17—Julian H. Spitz is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., 153rd Depot Brigade, Camp Dix, N. J.

'17-18—G. C. Quiett has enlisted in the Naval Reserve at Lake Washington, Wash.

'18—Murray B. Frankel is a lieutenant in the 5th Bn., Depot Brigade, Camp Lee, Va.

'18—Orville P. Johnson is 2nd lieutenant in the 103rd Mach. Gun Bn., A. E. F.

'18—Laurence B. Leonard is a warrant officer in the Paymaster's Dept., U. S. N.

'18—Soren Ostergaard is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., with the 153d Depot Brigade, Camp Dix, N. J.

'18—Francis B. Todd is 1st lieutenant, F. A., at Camp Mead, Md.

'18—Whitney Young, is a 2nd lieutenant, F. A., at Leon Springs, Tex.

'19—John B. Hopkins received a commission as ensign, U. S. N. R. F., upon his graduation from the Second Naval Dist. Training School. At present he is stationed at Newport, R. I.

'19—George H. Pendleton, who was commissioned at Plattsburg last summer and has been in training in France since September, has been assigned to the 168th U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

'19—Frederic S. Ritchie is a 2nd lieutenant of Inf., U. S. R.

'20—William F. Manley is 1st lieutenant of Inf., with the 153rd Depot Brigade, Camp Dix, N. J.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

'83—Stephen H. Knight is chairman of the Medical Advisory Board, Dist. No. 1, Detroit. M.D. '84—David Harrower is a member of the Advisory Board, 15th Mass. District.

'85—Frederic I. Carpenter is chairman of the Santa Barbara, Calif., chapter of the Red Cross.

'88—Wilder D. Bancroft is a consulting chemist for the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

'91—Arthur J. Cumnock is a captain of the Home Defense League, Hdqs. Staff, New York City.

M.D. '93—Frederick H. Baker is a member of the Dist. Med. Advisory Board, 15th Mass. District.

'94—Maynard Ladd, M.D. '98, is director of the Children's Bureau, American Red Cross, in Paris.

M.D. '94—Charles D. Wheeler is a member of the Medical Advisory Board, 15th Mass. District.

M.D. '95—Lester C. Miller is a member of the Med. Advisory Board, 15th Mass. District.

L. '95—William R. Hereford is with the Red Cross Mission in Italy.

'96—Cecil Barret is in the Home Defense League of Lawrence, L. I.

'96—Henry W. Porter is a sergeant in Co. C, 14th Regt., Mass. State Guard.

'97—Dr. Benjamin T. Burley, M.D. '01, is secretary of the Med. Advisory Board, 15th Mass. District.

'97—Roger Upton is working with the U. S. N. on matters pertaining to the coast patrol.

M.D. '97—Richard M. Pearce, Jr., is a medical advisor in the Red Cross War Council, Washington, D. C.

'98—Percy A. Hutchison is a member of the U. S. Naval Consulting Board, N. Y. City.

'98—Horace F. Lunt is captain in the Home Guard, Colorado Springs, Colo.

'98—Frederic H. Packard, M.D. '02, is a

member of the Medical Advisory Board, 37th Mass. District.

'99—Philip H. Cook is a member of the Med. Advisory Board, 15th Mass. District.

'01—Huntington Adams has been with the War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense in Washington since November, 1917. He was previously with White, Weld & Co., New York City.

'02—Robert J. Bulkley is counsel on the General Munitions Board, Washington, D. C.

'02—Kenneth B. Emerson has recently been engaged in designing reinforced concrete emplacements for the War Department.

D.M.D. '02—Albert W. Day is a member of the Med. Advisory Board, 15th Mass. District.

'03—Max A. Adler is a member of Co. G, 3d Regt., N. Y. State Guard.

'03—Donald W. Howes is engineer of construction at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'04—E. Lewis Burnham represents the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities in Waco, Tex.

'06—Robert H. Williams is assistant to the director of the Council of National Defense.

'06—Robert Withington has been granted leave of absence for six months from Smith College for service in the American Red Cross abroad. Earlier in the war, Withington did Belgian Relief work under Herbert C. Hoover.

'07—William G. Howard, assistant superintendent of State Forests, at Albany, N. Y., is chief of the Wood Fuel Bureau of the U. S. Fuel Administration for the State of New York. He has also assisted in recruiting men for the forest regiments which are being sent to France.

'09—Harold M. Pitman is a private in the 7th Regt., Co. K, N. Y. Guard.

L. '09—Wayland W. Magee is a member of the local Exemption Board for Douglas County, Nebraska.

'10—Sydney A. Beggs is driving for the American Red Cross in France.

'11—Philip Horton Smith is a 1st lieutenant in the American Red Cross. His present address is Hotel Terlinck, La Panne, Belgium, where he is engaged in rehabilitation work.

'12—Francis P. Foisie, director of civilian relief, has been transferred from the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross to the Northwestern Division, with headquarters in Seattle.

G.S. '12-14—Roland B. Pendergast is with the War Trade Board, Bureau of Exports, Washington, D. C.

'15—C. H. Russell, Jr., is third secretary of the American Legation at The Hague.

'20—Norman H. White, Jr., has left College to work in the Intelligence Section of the War Dept. in Boston.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION

The following Harvard men registered at the American University Union in Paris from December 28, 1917, to January 10, 1918, inclusive:

DECEMBER 28.

Ernest Angell, '11, Cleveland, O. War Risk Insurance Office, Adj. Gen. Dept., N. A.

DECEMBER 29.

W. Haven Sherburne, D.M.D. '16, Woburn, Mass. 1st lieut., Dental Res. Corps, Base Hospital No. 6, A. E. F.

DECEMBER 30.

Albert A. Boyden, '98, New York City. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Caleb W. Lawrence, G. '17-18, Melrose, Mass. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Sydney A. Beggs, '10, Woburn, Mass. American Red Cross, 29 rue Langier, Paris.

Samuel M. Felton, Jr., '16, Chicago. Lieut., Light Railways, U. S. A. P. O. 702.

Copley Amory, Jr., '12, New York City. War Risk Office, A. E. F.

Roy K. Terry, LL.B. '13, Portland, Ore. Field Artillery, A. E. F.

Leon S. Chichester, '16, Allegan, Mich. 2d lieut., F. A., U. S. R., A. E. F.

Preston H. Early, '16, Boston. Field Artillery, U. S. R., A. E. F.

DECEMBER 31.

John D. Filley, Jr., '16, New York City. 2d lieut., 23d Infantry, A. E. F.

E. T. E. Hunt, '10, New York City. American Red Cross. 4 Place de la Concorde, Paris.

Claude Cross, A.M. '15, Enterprise, Miss. 2nd lieut., F. A., U. S. R., A. E. F.

Raymond D. Havens, Ph.D. '08, Rochester, N. Y. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

P. de Marae Betts, '02. Capt., C. A. R. C., A. E. F.

JANUARY 1.

Arthur L. Dunham, '14, Irvington, N. Y. A. S. S. C., A. E. F.

Beverly Duer, '15, New York City. Air Service Headquarters.

Arthur D. Brewer, '19, Medford, Mass. Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

Andrew B. Talbot, '18, San Rafael, Calif. Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

George R. Harding, '11, Boston. Air Service.

Albert M. Travers, '16, Cambridge, Mass. Machine gun.

W. Henry George, '02, Cambridge, Mass. American Red Cross (Italian.)

JANUARY 2.

Charles M. A. Rogers, LL.B. '17, Gainesville, Ala. 1st lieut., aerial observer, F. A., A. E. F.

Francis W. Loomis, '10, Boston. 1st lieut., O. R. C., A. E. F.

Harold DeCourcy, '13, Boston. U. S. A. A. S. (With the French Army.)

Donald M. Calley, '18, Boston. Y. M. C. A.

William G. Rice, Jr., '14, Albany, N. Y. 1st lieut., U. S. A. A. S.

JANUARY 3.

George Howe, '08, Philadelphia. 1st lieut., N. A., A. E. F.

JANUARY 4.

Robert L. Buell, '19, Rochester, N. Y. Italian Ambulance Service.

JANUARY 5.

Fred W. Young, '11, Winchester, Mass. Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

JANUARY 6.

Richard Mead, '15, Weston, Mass. Bat. C, 101st F. A., A. E. F. 1st Corps School, Gondrecourt.

Henry P. Chandler, '09, Dedham, Mass. 2d lieut., Bat. C., 101st F. A., A. E. F.

Henry W. Durant, '07, Cambridge. 2d lieut., Bat. D., 101st F. A., A. E. F.

Theodore L. Storer, '18, Boston. 2d lieut., 101st F. A., A. E. F.

Floyd H. Allport, '13, Cleveland, O. 2d lieut., Hdqrs. Co., 103d F. A., A. E. F.

Orville P. Johnson, '18, Albany, N. Y. Co. B, 103rd Mach. Gun Bn.

JANUARY 7.

Charles C. Eaton, '02, Providence, R. I. Balloon Sect., Aviation Hdqrs.

JANUARY 8.

Lawrence S. Moore, A.M. '10, Essex, Ia. Hdqrs., U. S. A. A. S.

JANUARY 10.

George B. Watts, A.M. '15, Franklin, N. H. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Lee C. Morse, '10, St. Louis, Mo. Q. M. C., A. E. F.

Maurice V. Campbell, '99, Detroit, Mich. F. A., N. A., A. E. F.

FOOTBALL MEN IN THE WAR

Mr. Walter Camp has prepared the following list which shows what the men who played in the Yale-Harvard football game at New Haven, in November, 1916, are now doing in the war:

Yale.

Moseley, i.e., Lafayette Escadrille, France; Church, r.e., Sergeant, Aviation Section, A. E. F., France; Gates, i.t., Aviation Section, U. S. N. R. F.; Black, i.g., U. S. N. R. F., Newport, R. I.; Callahan, c., U. S. N. R. F., Newport, R. I.; Fox, r.g., Second Lieutenant, U. S. R. Field Artillery; Baldrige, r.t., Cap-

tain, U. S. R. Field Artillery; Comerford, r.e., American Ambulance Corps, France; Laroche, q.b., American Ambulance Corps, France; Neville, i.h.b., Second Lieutenant, U. S. R. Field Artillery; LeGore, r.h.b., Lieutenant, U. S. Marine Corps, France; Jacques, f.b., Officer in Ordnance Corps.

Harvard.

Harte, r.e., Captain, U. S. R. Heavy Artillery; Phinney, r.e., Ensign, U. S. N. R. F., Annapolis; Batchelder, r.e., Ensign, U. S. Navy; Caner, r.t., Ambulance Service, France; Sweetser, r.t., Ensign School, Harvard; Snow, r.g., Ensign School, Harvard; Harris, c., Captain, U. S. R., Camp Devens; Wiggin, c., Lieutenant, U. S. R., Camp Devens; Dadmun, i.g., A. F. Corps, France; Wheeler, i.t., Ensign, U. S. Navy; Coolidge, i.e., Captain, Infantry, U. S. R., Camp Devens; Robinson, q.b., Lieutenant, U. S. R., Camp Devens; Murray, q.b., U. S. Naval Reserves; Felton, q.b., Ensign School, Harvard; Horween, r.h.b., Ensign, U. S. Navy; Flower, r.h.b., Naval Reserves, Aviation Corps; Willcox, r.h.b., Ensign, Naval Reserve, Aviation Corps; Thacher, i.h.b., U. S. R., Camp Devens; Casey, f.b., U. S. Naval Reserves; Minot, f.b., Lieutenant, U. S. R., Camp Devens.

ALL HARVARD IS THERE

"Was ordered to present myself for physical examination for promotion last Sunday. Guess who did it. Doc Denney of the Harvard crew! Ran into Paul Withington, Doc Derby, Elliott Cutler, etc., at the Harvard Hospital at ————.

"Saw Mike Murray, the freshman cox, a while ago. He is running a seaplane a bit north of here with the British. You'd better take the 'John Harvard' and come on over. All Harvard is here."

The paragraphs quoted above were taken from a letter received recently by Freeman Mosher, engineer of the launch "John Harvard", from S. M. Felton, Jr., '16, who was manager of the university crew in his senior year. Felton is now a lieutenant of engineers in France. The men he mentions in his letter have been connected with Harvard rowing in recent years.

Fire in Drayton Hall Annex

A fire in the annex to Drayton Hall, which is on Boylston Street, below Mt. Auburn, caused damage amounting to about \$3000 on the morning of February 5. The annex has been used as one of the several dormitories for the students in the Naval Radio School.

THE CAMP MUSIC COMMITTEE

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

Will you please publish in your next issue the following corrections and additions which should be made to the list of members of the National Committee on Army and Navy Camp Music given by me in the article which appeared last week on this subject? Through carelessness the names of the original committee, which should have been published in my article, were omitted, and these were: W. Kirkpatrick Brice, '95, Lee F. Hammer, Mrs. George Barrell, John Alden Carpenter, '97, M. Morgenthau, Jr., and W. R. Spalding, '87. During the last few weeks the following important members have been added to the committee: Owen Wister, '82, Frederick S. Converse, '93, and Wallace Goodrich, the well known Boston musician, who is dean of the New England Conservatory of Music. The name of Mrs. George Barrell of Buffalo will be of interest to Harvard men as she is the sister of Nathaniel Brown Adsit, of the class of 1900, who lost his life in the Spanish War, and to whom the memorial tablet in the Harvard Union is dedicated. Mr. Morgenthau is a cousin of the late ambassador to Turkey, who has so ably represented the interests of the United States abroad.

W. R. SPALDING, '87.

Cambridge, Mass.

February 8, 1918.

LADYLIKE FOOTBALL IN THE SIXTIES

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

In volume 1, page 201, of the "Life and Letters of John Fiske", recently published, is this statement: "Prior to 1860 football played in a ladylike sort of way was permitted, but at the beginning of the College year, 1860-61 . . . the faculty prohibited it."

This, I think, is calculated to give an erroneous idea of football at Harvard at the time spoken of. One who was an undergraduate at the time spoken of writes me:

If John Fiske's biographer thinks that prior to 1860 football was played in a "ladylike" manner on the Delta, then he is either ignorant as to facts or has very modern ideas as to what is "ladylike." I am not personally familiar with the manner in which the youthful denizens of "young ladies' seminaries" are accustomed in these days to conduct their games. But I can say that the young females of our race prior to 1860, being for the most part really young ladies, certainly would not have thought our ordinary football games, in any sense of the word, "ladylike." I do not speak of the annual "football fight", properly so called, between the sophomore and freshman classes,—three games between those two classes, and then three more games between sophomores and seniors against freshmen and juniors. I refer to the games played nearly every afternoon of the autumn. These were crude and inartificial as far as rules went; but they were as hard tussles as could well have taken place. There was not much ill-blood, not many cases of actual fisticuffs. But there was hard throwing, vigorous wrestling, confused and rough scrimmages in which severe bruises were taken and given. Broken bones were rare, though not unknown. If that biographer had emerged from the bottom of a pile of six, or eight, or ten struggling, grappling, kicking, hammering, young students, with his clothes torn and his biographical person bruised and aching, I don't believe that he would have been impressed by the "ladylike" character of the incident.

What the "faculty prohibited" was the "annual football fight" on the first Monday of the first term, popularly known as "Bloody Monday."

C. E. S.

A PICTURE WANTED

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

The Class of 1877 is about to issue a Report on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of its graduation. It has succeeded in procuring one picture of each man of the entire class of 256 members, with the exception of that of Charles Edward Brown-Séguard, son of the famous physician of the same name, who was with the class only in the freshman year. He returned to France and studied dentistry at Lille, later coming back to the United States. He probably died in this country some time in the eighties. Any

clues to getting a picture of him, or better still a picture itself, no matter how poor a one it may seem to be, will be gratefully received by the publication committee.

LINDSAY SWIFT, '77,
for the committee.

Boston Public Library.

ALL-COLLEGE RALLY IN BOSTON

The "All-College Rally", which will take this year the place of most of the college dinners and reunions usually held in Boston, will take place at 7.45 next Saturday evening at the Boston Opera House.

Herbert Parker, '78, formerly Attorney General of Massachusetts, will preside, and the speakers will be James M. Beck, formerly an assistant U. S. Attorney General, and John R. Rathom, editor of the Providence, R. I., *Journal*. The musical part of the program will be in charge of Professor Leo R. Lewis, of Tufts College.

The receipts from the sale of tickets will be turned over to the treasurer of the American University Union in Paris.

More than 40 college alumni associations have given their support to the rally. The executive committee, which has had charge of the enterprise, consists of L. E. Cadieux, of Amherst, chairman; C. W. Fulton, of Cornell, secretary; W. V. Kellen, of Brown; H. W. Kendall, of Wesleyan; W. Marshal, of Yale; G. S. Miller, of Tufts; D. L. Triggs, of Holy Cross; B. Loring Young, of Harvard.

Bussey Alumni Association

The Bussey Institution Alumni Association will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday evening, February 20, 1918, at 7.30 in the old Bussey Building, Forest Hills. All members of the Bussey and Forestry schools are invited. There will be no expense, and light refreshments will be served after the meeting. Professor Oakes Ames will talk and show specimens of economic botany. Professor Wheeler will give a brief outline of his article on the McKay Fund as printed in the BULLETIN some weeks ago.

GEORGE H. CROSBIE,
Sec. and Treas.

No Summer Camp at Squam Lake

The University authorities have decided not to open next summer the Engineering Camp at Squam Lake, N. H. About 30 men petitioned for a session of the school during the coming season.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CLUB

The annual meeting of the Harvard Club of Southern California was held in the University Club in Los Angeles, on Friday evening, January 18. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. P. V. K. Johnson, '93; treasurer, E. S. Williams, '96; secretary, W. S. Witmer, '12; executive committee: Roy Jones, '92; Gurney Newlin, LL.B. '05; Remington Olmsted, '05.

Before the meeting a combined patriotic dinner of the Princeton, Yale, and Harvard clubs was held. The toastmaster was Dr. J. W. Baer, Litt.D. '16, Princeton. The speakers were: Alfred Noyes, M.A., Exeter College, Oxford; Major E. G. M. Cape, Queen's College, Magill, of the first Canadian Contingent; President Ray Lyman Wilbur, of Stanford University; L. D. Wishard, Princeton, '79, of the Red Cross Commission to France; Professor W. M. Sloane, of Columbia University; and Dr. Albert Shields, A.M. '98. The service flag of the Harvard Club showed 37 men in service from the club's membership of 251.

The Harvard men present were: E. A. Backus, L. '12, Dr. I. R. Bancroft, M.D. '00, C. A. Barnes, '05, E. Batchelder, Fac. '01, S. H. Brackett, '62, E. R. Brainerd, Jr., L. '16, S. D. Brooks, M.D. '82, E. C. Campbell, '92, H. O. Collins, LL.B. '67, F. E. Corey, M.D. '68, E. W. Cunningham, LL.B. '12, F. J. Dennis, '12, W. J. Desmond, '99, J. R. Duff, '96, A. Durward, '95, H. E. Elliott, LL.B. '12, R. G. Estep, '03, T. Everett, '91, R. D. Farquhar, '93, J. T. Fisher, M.D. '96, S. W. Forsman, '01, M. G. Frampton, A.M. '00, F. C. Garbutt, '67, H. L. Goddard, '10, G. Gray, '01, W. A. Gray, L. '78, D. A. Hamburger, L. '80, A. H. Hayes, '05, N. S. Head, '06, H. P. Herman, '98, Dr. C. E. Ide, M. '94, Dr. P. V. K. Johnson, '93, Dr. E. W. Jones, '06, R. Jones, '92, M. Kahn, M.D. '98, L. C. Kimball, Jr., '98, H. S. Knauer, '11, C. F. Lummis, '81, G. B. McLean, '02, J. M. Marshall, L. '83, G. M. Martin, L. '12, L. H. Mills, M.D. '02, R. A. Morton, '11, O. H. Mueller, M.D. '10, S. S. Myrick, '96, J. B. Newell, A.M. '03, R. Olmsted, '05, E. R. Perry, '03, D. M. Potter, L. '04, W. Raymond, '73, R. V. Reppy, LL.B. '05, H. W. Reynolds, L. '14, J. M. Rhodes, A.M. '98, C. E. St. John, A.M. '93, E. E. Sanborn, '00, F. W. Sanders, A.M. '92, C. H. Seaman, '95, J. D. Shaw, '06, S. C. Simons, '11, H. H. Smith, M.D. '10, J. M. Sniffen, '02, G. H. Stevenson, '07, M. Stimson, '00, S. Storow, '87, Dr. W. A. Taltavall, '81, J. F. Tucker, Dv. '86, H. W. Wadsworth, '85, H. C. Ward, '99, N. C. Ward, '05, R. B. Wheeler, '05, E. S. Williams, '96, Dr. W. LeM. Wills, '76, W. S. Witmer, '12.

Applied Science at Harvard

FROM the lively discussion now going on in Cambridge it is becoming increasingly clear that the Supreme Court of Massachusetts performed an important service to higher education in the United States when it set aside the agreement between Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the division of the Gordon McKay bequest to the former institution. Of course it is useful to have beneficiaries reminded that in accepting a bequest they are bound by the clear wishes of the testator. But that aside, the decision gives Harvard opportunity for a fresh solution of the applied-science problem, with all the new light thrown on it by the war. While administrators still seek some way of accomplishing the old result in legally acceptable fashion, the scientists and teachers of Harvard, glad to be relieved of an arrangement in which they never thoroughly believed, have started a movement to use the McKay millions for a distinctly new end. The merger contemplated the production of scientific engineers; the new idea contemplates the training of engineering scientists. The difference is great.

Prof. Lawrence J. Henderson set the ball rolling in the HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN for December 13, and Prof. Theodore H. Richards and Dean Wheeler, of the Bussey Institution, have come to their support in later issues. The keynote of their contention is this: "The best expert in applied science is a pure scientist." True to the best Harvard tradition, these Harvard scientists would train men to understand and to discover, not merely to manipulate with skill. Their suggested plan contemplates four solid undergraduate years of severe training in mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, and other pure science—not to the exclusion of its applications, but devoted consistently and unswervingly to the mastery of fundamental principles, and with such shop and laboratory work only as is necessary for the full understanding of the various subjects in their broadest aspects. The work in natural science is, of course, to be ballasted with proper training in English, modern languages, economics—we assume that a thorough comprehension of the labor problem in its manifold aspects would be demanded in economics—and such other subjects as are deemed necessary for the training of broad-minded scientists. Undergraduate instruction is to be followed by graduate training conceived in the same spirit and devoted to the same end, but varying its methods with the growing capaci-

ties of the students, and including, of course, a large amount of research. Frankly reversing some existing educational tendencies, the Harvard theorists would not attempt to turn out "practical" men by the thousand. Instead, they would seek to train men capable of becoming leaders in industrial research, caring not if their number for the present be small, so long only as their mind and hands be trained in higher degree in preparation for their important task.

Clearly, their thought is not centred on laboratories and equipment. Like all sensible men, they deprecate duplication of the magnificent plant of the Institute of Technology. Instead, they suggest giving Harvard applied science students practically unlimited opportunity to work in any of the scientific establishments in the vicinity of Boston, including Technology, thus offering them unrivalled laboratory facilities and at the same time freeing the McKay professors from much laborious and unnecessary routine. Freedom, intellectual independence, and hard work are to be distinguishing marks of the school, and it is even suggested that admission should be by competition and that no higher degrees should be granted. It is to the great polytechnical schools of Paris that Harvard would thus turn for a model, and she would seek to turn out, as those splendid institutions have done, scientists of vision, imagination, power, resource—men who must needs be great engineers because they are great scientists.

However large the results that might have been attained under the merger plan as originally conceived, here is something much more important and far-reaching, something of genuine promise to the United States as she faces the decades that are to follow the war. Our fabulous wealth of national resources has hitherto enabled us to live on the fat of the land by a mere process of skimming the cream; such has been American agriculture, such American industry. We have exploited virgin resources on a magnificent scale, with no thought for niggling economies. Those days are past. Our population grows apace, and now the whole world is beggaring itself by war. We can no longer depend simply on the bounty of Providence for our prosperity. The war has taught us beyond a peradventure that the material wealth of the future must come, not primarily from the land and the forests and the mines—no, not even from the laboratories. The basis of national power and strength, not alone for defense and destruction, but for the positive

tasks of reconstruction as well, must depend on the brain of trained scientific workers, men who have learned how to think. If our engineers and chemists are to be nothing more than well-trained technicians, skilled in manipulating materials on a large scale, our contribution to world rehabilitation will be relatively small. If, on the other hand, they are to be really thinking scientists turned engineers, men of trained creative imagination, forever restlessly prying deeper into nature's illimitable treasure-house and bringing forth new riches for the aid of earth's toiling millions, then are the remaining possibilities of our continent well-nigh boundless. Such is the inspiring task of applied science in the decades before us. The right method of utilizing the opportunity, we believe, is indicated in all this newer discussion at Harvard. The liberal and forward-looking spirit lately displayed there gives ground for hope that out of the reconsideration now so opportunely forced upon the university there will emerge a truly great school of applied science.—[*The Nation*.]

FOGG ART MUSEUM

A series of conferences, with lantern illustrations, will be held in the Fogg Art Museum on Monday and Friday afternoons at 4.30 o'clock during the next few weeks. The first three will be given by Professor George H. Chase, as follows: Friday, February 15, "The Parthenon and its later history"; Monday, February 18, "The Sculptures of the Parthenon"; Monday, February 25, "Praxiteles." These lectures will be open to the public.

J. P. Morgan, '89, has loaned to the Museum five large illustrated pages from an Italian choir book, probably of the 14th century. The sheets are richly decorated with gold and colors. The scenes represented are Three Angels appearing to Abraham, the Nativity, the Adoration of the Magi, the Last Supper, and the Ascension.

In one of the rooms on the ground floor of the Museum there is a relic of Reims Cathedral, which has recently been sent to the Museum by a French friend of the University who was here last year. It is a bit of molten lead which had fallen from the roof to the pavement, catching one of two little scraps of stone work in its fall.

Lecture by Dr. Bradford

Dr. E. H. Bradford, Dean of the Medical School, will speak on "Shoes and Structure of the Foot", at the Harvard Medical School, Longwood Ave., Boston, next Sunday at 4 P. M., in the course of free public lectures.

CORPORATION MEETING

At the meeting of the President and Fellows on January 28, leave of absence for the second half of the current academic year was granted to Assistant Professor George E. Johnson, of the Department of Education, who plans to do Y. M. C. A. work in France; Assistant Professor Joseph S. Davis, of the Department of Economics, who will go to London for statistical work; and Assistant Professor Robert H. Lord, of the Department of History, who will take up war work.

The following resignations were accepted:

Frank Percival Williams, M.D., Instructor in Proctology (Graduate School of Medicine).
Albert Howard Bump, Assistant in Chemistry.

George Adams Leland, Jr., A.B., M.D., Assistant in Anatomy.

Nathaniel Robert Mason, A.B., M.D., Assistant in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

William Reid Morrison, A.B., M.D., Assistant in Anatomy.

Joseph Leonard Walsh, S.M., Instructor in Mathematics.

The following appointments were made:

Lincoln Frederick Schaub, A.M., LL.B., Acting Dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration.

Walter Gustave Otto Christiansen, and Henry Gilman, S.B., Austin Teaching Fellows in Chemistry.

Joseph Manuel Aronson, Assistant in Chemistry.

Rexford Sample Tucker, Assistant in Mathematics.

Brewer Goddard Whitmore, A.M., Tutor in the Division of History, Government, and Economics.

Sidney Bradshaw Fay, Ph.D., Lecturer on History.

Norman Scott Brien Gras, Ph.D., Lecturer on Economics.

Thomas Bernard Hayden, D.M.D., Instructor in Operative Dentistry.

Frederick Jeremiah Sullivan, D.M.D., Instructor in Prosthetic Dentistry.

George Henry Wright, D.M.D., Lecturer on Oral Hygiene.

Harold Irving Fiske, D.M.D., and Arthur Verne Rogers, D.M.D., Assistants in Operative Dentistry.

MEDICAL SCHOOL HONORS

At a meeting held at the Medical School on January 23, honors were awarded to students of the highest rank in the second, third, and fourth classes. In making these awards all previous work in the Medical School, except that of the current year, was taken into consideration. Each award consists of a scholarship or John Harvard Fellowship, with a diploma recording that the grant has been made "in recognition of notable diligence and scholarly attainment in medical studies."

The awards for 1917-18 are as follows:

SECOND CLASS.

Harold Hixon Brittingham, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) '16.

Richard Carlisle Tefft, Jr., A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) '16.

THIRD CLASS.

Kirke Williams Cushing, Ph.B. (*Kenyon Coll.*) '14, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) '15.

Robert Frederick Loeb.

FOURTH CLASS.

Reginald Myers Atwater, A.B. (*Colorado Coll.*) '14.

Rustin McIntosh, A.B. '14.

Albert Elisha Parkhurst, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) '13.

Willard Cole Rappleye, A.B. (*Univ. of Illinois*) '15.

James Burnett Shields, S.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) '14.

R. D. JENKS SCHOLARSHIP

Harvard College has received a gift of \$5,500 to establish a scholarship in memory of, and named after, Robert Darrah Jenks, '97. The income of the fund is to be applied during the war to such war measures as the University may desire, and after the war is to be used to support a scholarship in railroad law.

Robert Darrah Jenks prepared for college at the Penn Charter School, and graduated from Harvard in 1897. After a year of railroading, he took up the study of law. He graduated from the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1901 and was a practising lawyer thereafter, devoting much of his time to public causes. He was for many years a trustee of the Penn School in South Carolina, a member of the Philadelphia Committee of Seventy, secretary of the Pennsylvania Civil Service Reform Association,

and from 1912 to 1914, chairman of the Council of the National Civil Service Reform League. He died in Philadelphia on January 22, 1917.

The scholarship is the joint gift of his mother, Mrs. William Furness Jenks, and his wife, Mrs. Robert Darrah Jenks, who is at present engaged in Y. M. C. A. work abroad.

ADDISON BROWN PRIZE

The prize of \$100 established by the late Addison Brown, '52, formerly judge of the District Court of the Southern District of New York, will be awarded this year to the student in the Law School who submits the most meritorious essay on one of the following subjects:

(1) The domicile of a married woman.

(2) Taxation of the corporate excess of interstate corporations.

(3) A comparison of the British Marine Insurance Act of 1906 with American law.

(4) When does title to a prize pass?

The manuscripts must be delivered to the Secretary of the Law School not later than May 1, 1918.

HARVARD CLUB OF BOSTON

At the Harvard Club of Boston on Thursday, February 21, at 8 P. M., Col. Sir Walter Roper Lawrence, assistant adjutant general in the British Army, will speak on the war. On Tuesday, February 26, at 8 P. M., Eugene A. Crockett, M.D. '91, who has recently returned from Europe, will give an illustrated address on "The Experiences of a Red Cross Officer in Italy and France and a Viewpoint of the Political Situation Abroad."

NOTES

Next Monday at 2.30 P. M., Rev. W. L. Sullivan, minister of All Souls Unitarian Church, New York City, will give in King's Chapel, Boston, the first of the series of lectures under the auspices of the Harvard Divinity School, Andover Theological Seminary, and the Episcopal Theological School. The general subject of the course will be "The War and the Thought of God."

The shortage of coal closed the Newell Boat House and now has made it necessary to shut the Locker Building on Soldiers Field. Consequently, the candidates for the crew have no place in which to practise on the rowing machines.

At the Physical Colloquium last Monday afternoon, Professor Duane spoke on "High Frequency X-Ray Spectra of Certain Elements."

Alumni Notes

'66—William G. Farlow, Professor of Cryptogamic Botany, has been elected a corresponding member of the French Academy of Sciences.

'67—Charles Edward Faxon died suddenly on Feb. 6, at his home in Jamaica Plain, Mass. He was a graduate of the Lawrence Scientific School, and in 1897 received the honorary degree of A.M. from Harvard. From 1879 to 1884 he was an instructor in botany at Harvard, and since 1882 he had been assistant director of the Arnold Arboretum. Mr. Faxon was well known as a botanical artist. Among the books which he illustrated were Sargent's "Silva of North America", and Eaton's "Ferns of North American Garden and Forest." He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

'72—Roswell Cutler Downer died at his home in Brookline, Mass., on Dec. 19, 1917. At the time of his death he was actuary of the Boulevard Trust Co., Brookline.

'81—Rev. Henry W. Winkley died on Feb. 4, at his home in Danvers, Mass. He had been rector of the Calvary Episcopal Church of that town since 1908. Mr. Winkley was widely known as a conchologist; some time ago he gave a large collection of shells to Harvard University.

'86—Courtenay Guild has been appointed by Gov. McCall a member of the Boston Finance Commission.

'88—Edward A. Harriman, LL.B. (Boston Univ.) '93, has been appointed a member of the Art Commission of the city of New Haven, Conn. From 1906 to 1913 he was a lecturer in the Yale Law School.

'93—Oswald Garrison Villard, A.M. '96, has become editor of the *New York Nation*, in place of Harold de W. Fuller, '98, who has retired from that office. Villard is president of the *New York Evening Post* and one of its editorial writers.

'98—Harold de Wolf Fuller, A.B. (Adelbert College, Western Reserve, O.), '97, has retired from the editorship of the *New York Nation*. He received the degrees of A.M. in 1900, and of Ph.D. in 1902 from Harvard. From 1902 to 1904 he was a traveling fellow. He was an instructor in English and comparative literature at Harvard until 1911, when he became assistant editor of the *Nation* and an editorial writer for the *New York Evening Post*. He has been editor of the *Nation* for four years.

A.M. '98—George M. Miller, Ph.D. (Heidelberg) '11, is professor of English and head

of the English Department at the University of Idaho.

'99—Philip G. Carleton, LL.B. '05, has become a member of the firm of Currier, Young & Pillsbury, attorneys, 84 State St., Boston.

'00—A daughter, Adele, was born to George E. Clement and Margaret (Adams) Clement, on Oct. 6, 1917.

'00—Alexander Elliot Stoddard died suddenly on Jan. 7, at his home in Cohasset, Mass.

'02—Charles H. Johnson, who is secretary of the State Board of Charities of New York State, was recently elected president of the Conference of Charities and Correction of that state.

'02—Carl A. Sylvester is general manager of the Rio de Janeiro Tramway Light & Power Co., Ltd. His address is 168 Rua Marechal Floriano Peixoto, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

'03—Ralph B. Thomas is with the United States Smelting Co., at Midvale, Utah.

'04—W. A. Burnham, Jr., who has been cashier of the National Shawmut Bank, Boston, has been promoted to vice-president.

'04—Peter J. Nelligan, LL.B. '06, has been appointed city solicitor of Cambridge. He has served for many years in various positions in the city government.

'04—William Lynam Tufts died of pneumonia on Jan. 29, at New York City. Tufts graduated from the Boston University Law School in 1907, and for the past four years had practised law in New York City.

'05—Capt. Franklin D. Putnam, U. S. R., LL.B. '09, was married on Feb. 9, in Boston, to Miss Dorothy Pineo Dowse.

'06—Stuart D. Preston is with the Atlas Advertising Agency, Inc., of New York City.

'07—Charles A. Haskell died of pneumonia on Feb. 7, at his home in Evanston, Ill. He was a member of the sales department of Kistler, Lesh & Co., Chicago, sole leather.

'07—Irving H. Hitchings is with the Steam Motors Co., Springfield, Mass. His address is 292 Sumner Ave., Springfield.

'07—Harold M. Pitman, LL.B. '13, is in the legal department of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, 485 Fifth Ave., New York City. His home address is 109 Henderson Ave., New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

'07—Frank C. Talmadge was married on Jan. 19, in the St. Ambrose Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City, to Miss Beatrice Cornish of Englewood, N. J.

'08—William V. Ellis was married on Jan. 12, at Pawtucket, R. I., to Miss Mary Grace

Maguire. Ellis is with Hornblower & Weeks, bankers, Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis will live in Brookline.

'08—Benjamin H. Gordon was married on Jan. 1, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Jeannette Reefer Greenewald.

'09—George B. Bacon has recently been elected vice-president of the Merchants National Bank, Boston. For the past year he has been vice-president of the Gloucester National Bank, Gloucester, Mass.

'09—Robert Emmons Rogers, A.M. '09, was married on Jan. 23, to Marie L. Baer of Philadelphia. He is a professor of English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

D.M.D. '10—Corp. Daniel J. McCarty, Co. C, 301st Regt., N. A., was married in Boston on Dec. 25, 1917, to Miss Eleanor Phenios of Indianapolis, Ind. McCarty is stationed at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

'11—Morris Bell, Jr., was married on Jan. 15, in Boston, to Miss Sara Cohen. He is a member of the Moos-Bell Chemical Co., Woburn, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Bell will live in that city.

'11—Ralph H. Mann, who was formerly vice-president and treasurer of the Park Trust Co., Worcester, Mass., has been elected president of that company.

'12—Yoneo Arai was married in Tokyo, Japan, on Oct. 1, 1917, to Mitsuko, daughter of Viscount and Viscountess Okabe.

'12—A daughter, Eleanor, was born on Jan. 10, to Robert M. Blackall and Dorothy (Brewer) Blackall.

'12—Lawrence Dunlap Smith was married at Lake Forest, Ill., on Jan. 19, to Miss Anita Aldrich.

'13—J. Brett Langstaff, B. Litt. (Oxford) '16, is chaplain to Bishop Brent of the Philippine Islands. His address is University of the Philippine Islands, Manila.

'14—Lt. John F. Hubbard was married in

October, 1917, at Douglas, Ariz., to Miss Ulrica Dahlgren.

'14—B. Elliot Stewart has been for the past four years in business with the Stewart Livestock Co., Inc., Dayville, Ore. His address is 652 Clackamas St., Portland, Ore.

'15—Lt. Charles F. Brush, Jr., Ord. R. C., was married on July 28, 1917, to Miss Dorothy A. Hamilton of Cleveland, O. His present address is 1731 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

'15—Paul C. Fahrney was married on Feb. 2, at Cambridge, to Miss Pearl Brock. Mr. and Mrs. Fahrney will live at 7 Sumner Road, Cambridge.

'15—Harry S. Keelan is with the British-American Chemical Co., College Point, L. I.

'15—Lt. Lawrence Southard was married on Nov. 27, 1917, in Troy, N. Y., to Miss Margery Lee Cowee. Southard was commissioned at Plattsburg, and assigned to the 351st Regt., Camp Meade, Md.

'16—J. Oliver Johnston has been teaching French and history at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass. He has also had charge of track and field sports there.

'16—Lt. Ross Whittier, O. R. C., was married on December 29, 1917, to Miss Nancy Tunis of Philadelphia.

LL.B. '17—Capt. Ellery C. Huntington, Jr., A.B. (Colgate) '14, was married late in December, 1917, at the Garden City Cathedral, L. I., to Miss Hester Gordon Gibson. Mr. and Mrs. Huntington will join a colony of married officers living near Camp Dix, N. J., where Huntington's regiment, the 307th Field Artillery, U. S. A., is stationed.

'18—Ensign Samuel Powers Sears was married on Oct. 9, 1917, at "Fieldstone Hall", East Brewster, Mass., to Miss Helen Nickerson of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Sears have been living in Baltimore, and Sears has been in training at Annapolis.

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M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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John Richardson, '08, Canton.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

VOLUME XX.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1918.

NUMBER 21.

News and Views

Chapel and Sermons. We are printing this week the little addresses—lay sermons in every instance but one—delivered last week by faculty members at the daily chapel services. The value of these short talks, as bits of counsel at the beginning of a thoughtful man's day, must be clear to any sympathetic reader. It is equally clear to anybody who has observed the attendance at the daily morning chapel services that all of this good counsel, like that of the distinguished clergymen who come from far and near to minister to the students of Harvard, reaches a pitifully small proportion of the college community. We are assured that it is better to have a few keenly interested attendants at morning chapel than a multitude assembled under compulsion. But to what point of numbers may the "few" be reduced without an essential defeat of the purpose of the services? The College has a greatly reduced enrollment this year; but the daily chapel attendance is said to have fallen by a percentage even larger.

Under the coal-saving régime, the morning prayers have been transferred from Appleton Chapel to the Faculty Room in University Hall—a room which for many years of the nineteenth century was itself the college chapel. Should some of the worthies whose portraits adorn the walls of this room return in the flesh, and learn that a single College class is now larger than the entire Uni-

versity of their day, they might well ask what has happened to the chapel services. Of course much has happened to all the world. The compulsory has given place to the voluntary in a hundred ways; and, in spite of disappointing results here and there, there are few who would set back the hands of the clock. Certainly the BULLETIN is not of their small number; but it is a friend of the chapel services, and believes in them. As such it would face the fact that in recent years, not only in this period of abnormal conditions, they have fallen far short of their possibilities of value in the daily life of the students. It is not easy to say just how that value can be restored, but would it not be better to make some effort in that direction than to let a good custom go on increasingly honored in the breach?

Here is at least one suggestion that has recently been made. It has been found desirable to modify the elective system. May not something of the same sort be done with voluntary chapel attendance? Without reverting to what may be called a universal compulsory service—more appropriate to arms than to religion—how would it do to ask every freshman to make a "gentleman's agreement" to go to morning chapel often enough to bring his average attendance for the college year to once a week. He could then concentrate upon the preachers who made the strongest appeal to him, or distribute his attendance throughout the list. In either case he could hardly spend the year "untouched by

solemn thought" to the extent that is now possible; and it is even conceivable that he might form a habit which would serve him well through his three remaining years in college. Many and various influences might have to be brought to bear upon the average youth to cause his active participation in any such project. It is not the way of the young to seize unerringly and eagerly upon that which, in the opinion of their elders, will really bring them the greatest good. The creation of a sentiment in the whole matter would bear an important relation to it. But the object in view is such as to make a very considerable amount of trouble well worth while, for after all the spiritual element in any scheme of education needs reinforcement from every side, and if the chapel is not to strengthen it, what is?

The lay sermons of last week would certainly appear to have been read, or heard, to scant purpose if they should be followed by the broaching of the difficult chapel question with any particular pride of opinion or excess of self-confidence. There is no doctrine on which lay or professional preachers may discourse to greater possible advantage at this moment than the teaching of poise and tolerance. More than one of the preachers last week bespoke these qualities for educated men. In the problems nearest home, in national and international affairs, it is all-essential, now as never before, to subject one's self to the discipline of trying to see things as they may look through other spectacles than one's own.

* * *

The War Names. In nearly every issue of the BULLETIN for the current academic year, we have been printing long lists of Harvard men engaged in various forms of war service. Since October 11, 1917, when the total num-

ber of names listed up to that time was given as 5,429—instead of 5,629, as it should have been—no attempt to count the new names, presumably running into the thousands, has been made. A total established at any given date is never surely a total, by reason of the many failures of men, and their families and friends, to put on record what they are doing for the war; and even if it were a total, it would so soon be superseded by a larger figure that it would possess but a vanishing value.

Yet we take a constant satisfaction in printing these war-lists. It is not merely that they carry to many interested readers a large number of personal items about friends and classmates—an extraordinary welcome form of reading. It is also that they call attention week after week to one of the most significant phenomena of our time—namely, the extent to which educated men of all conditions of personal circumstance are throwing themselves into the nation's war. This is not a phenomenon peculiar to Harvard. Many alumni periodicals beside the BULLETIN are publishing lists of the same general character as ours. The arresting point of interest about them all is that they represent a complete offering to the Government of the most highly trained abilities of which the country is possessed. Naturally we are more familiar with the Harvard list than with any other; but it is probably typical in showing the great majority of the men engaged in active rather than auxiliary service. The men of affairs on special commissions, the scientists working in laboratories, are greatly outnumbered by those in the army and navy, for whom, as their branches of service indicate, there are abundant opportunities to employ their administrative or scientific gifts. From every fellowship of educated men in the

land—and from none, we believe, more eagerly than from Harvard—has gone forth a host, armed with the spirit and the intelligence which are the surest guaranties for the success of whatever they may undertake.

It is this view of the war-lists which makes us look on them every week as something far more than lists of names. Each item, to be sure, represents a man, a nexus of ambitions, associations, destinies clear and obscure. Taken all together, the lists of Harvard and the American universities in general represent a force so potent and permeating in its direct and indirect influences that the down-hearted will do well to consider just what it means. It is nothing less than putting to the wheel of a floundering world the unwounded, strongest shoulder not hitherto employed. The college war-lists must take their place in the far longer lists of victory itself.

* * *

The Lincoln Precedent. On the eve of Lincoln's birthday, Dean Yeomans made a brief speech to freshmen, to one of whom he was awarding the Sophomore Scholarship. There could not have been a better time to tell them what must have been as unknown to most of them as it is forgotten by many of their elders—that Robert Todd Lincoln, '64, the President's son, entered college in 1860 and remained in it till 1864, when he graduated with his class, at the age of twenty-one. It ought to be added that he entered the Law School the next year, but soon left it to serve as a captain on the staff of General Grant until the end of the war.

The searchings of the heart of youth are just as intense in 1918 as they must have been in the early sixties. It is quite as hard for some of the students of less than military age to stick to their work this year as it doubtless was for the young

Lincoln of more than fifty years ago. But he did it—presumably because his father, the wisest, truest American of his time, wished him to do so. When the time came, when Harvard College had done what it could to prepare him for the valuable life he was destined to live, he turned from books to arms. He did not go off at half-cock; that was not to be expected of his father's son. He did set an example and establish a precedent upon which sober thinking at this moment, by and on behalf of the younger and more restless students, may well be based.

* * *

The Radio Student. In an Idaho newspaper we have come upon a letter from one of the Naval Radio students at Harvard, which confirms the impression the BULLETIN has already conveyed to its readers, namely that these sojourners in Cambridge are warmly appreciating the hospitality of the place. "On Sunday when you go to church", writes the bewildered reporter of eastern ways, "the ladies ask you to come to their house for dinner or to some party they are giving. They sure treat a sailor nice." Of his surroundings in general he says: "Boston and Cambridge aren't the cities I thought they would be. They are not lighted up like Frisco, the buildings are all old-fashioned and made of brick, hardly any street cars, it is all subways." But the reaction of the newcomer to Memorial Hall is perhaps the most suggestive: "You can't imagine the place they have to feed us in. It is a great big place. It must have been a cathedral or some big church." And then, with a transition truly wireless in speed, "We have chicken, boiled potatoes, greens, rice pudding, and ice cream." Once a cathedral, now a shrine for rice pudding! "Bare ruin'd choirs, where late the sweet birds sang!"

Chapel Talks by Faculty Members

THE daily morning Chapel services of last week were conducted by faculty members. The brief addresses made at all of the services but one—that of Thursday morning, when Professor G. G. Wilson was unable to fulfil his engagement to speak—are here given:

WILLIAM E. HOCKING
Professor of Philosophy.

WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY?
(Luke xiii, 18—35.)

In these images, the Galilean teacher represented the Kingdom of Heaven as a living and growing fact of history,—one of the simple and conspicuous facts, common property of the street and market place, accessible to children,—yet also mysterious and elusive, unbuyable, uncompellable, invisible to cunning and erudition, inaccessible even to moral aristocracy and self-righteousness. And what we today call Christianity, the prolongation into the present of that living Kingdom, is not less simple and commonplace; probably also not less mysterious and elusive. We need again and again to ask ourselves the question, What is Christianity?

We know that historical Christianity has been closely identified with the practical spread of the fraternal ideal in human relationships, with rooting out slavery, infanticide, tyrannies of various sorts, with philanthropic and constructive social effort, and with the spirit of self-sacrifice. It has been commonly thought that this spirit of self-sacrifice is the deepest thing in Christianity; and that all these practical results are the natural fruits of this spirit.

Yet taken by itself, self-sacrifice is irrational; and the desire to bring all men to a common fraternal level, by curbing the powers of the ablest, may mean the triumph of mediocrity; ensuring a peaceful and kindly planet perhaps, but the peace of the cattle-yard rather than the peace of a noble community of aspiration. The criticisms which Nietzsche levelled against a false and impossible cult of self-suppression, the morale of slaves, would have been largely justified, had Christianity been such a cult. From the economic standpoint, asceticism and martyrdom are false goals; the progress of civilization eliminates their occasions.

But if Christianity cannot be identified with the sacrifice of excellence, neither can it be identified with prudence and civilization. In

the settled order of social life, where egoism and altruism have compounded all their quarrels, there is little demand for faith. The comfortable Christianity which slyly congratulates itself on the complete accord between its duty and its interest is the dead shell of religion: it is precisely the state of mind which still justifies the assertion of the great teacher that the Kingdom of Heaven eludes those who most flatter themselves on possessing it. Religion lives in that region of the will which is still explorative, original, and attended with risk, which requires and so demonstrates a faith in what is invisible and divine.

It is for this reason that martyrdom becomes the symbol of Christianity. It is no celebration of sacrifice for its own sake; but it is a celebration of that state of mind which deliberately placing first what it has recognized as divine, is prepared to accept all consequences of such a venture. The social order itself can only be created and advanced by a succession of such ventures. It is no accident, therefore, that the most characteristic image of Christianity is the image of the sacrifice of that ancient Jew who wagered his life and his work to establish a tradition of the divine worth of individual men. Such acts as his are either acts of folly and waste, or they are acts of a deeper than human wisdom. They are acts which compel radical choices; which exclude the possibility of neutrality in those who witness them. And those are Christians who perceiving his act affirm its wisdom, and conspire to preserve it from having been done in vain. And perhaps we may see in the international affairs of this moment, a continuation of the same venture; and the martyrdom of Belgium, an act conceivably of political folly and guilt, an act at any rate of risk such as makes neutrality impossible, an act, it may be, of faith and practical wisdom which—if we rise to it—may mark the beginning of a new international order.

Christianity is not the rejection of life; it is the love of life which is ready to sacrifice in order to create. And it is based on a faith that this is the law not of human life alone but of the world-order in which human life is framed.

JAMES FORD
Assistant Professor of Social Ethics

Let me call your attention again to the selection we have just been reading from the Epistle of the Galatians, vi, 1-10.

"Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such an one in

the spirit of meekness; considering thyself lest thou also be tempted.

"Bear ye another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.

"For if a man think himself to be something when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself.

"But let every man prove his own work and then shall he have rejoicing in himself alone, and not in another.

"For every man shall bear his own burden.

"Let him that is taught in the word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things.

"Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

"For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting.

"And let us not be weary in well-doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.

"As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith."

This epistle offers advice particularly appropriate to the educated man; it urges tolerance, humility, and altruism. It ends with the injunction "As we have opportunity, let us do good unto all men." The opportunity of the educated man is great and is continuous,—opportunity to know truth, and opportunity to reveal it. His is the responsibility for leadership,—leadership in thought and leadership in action. Now, in what ways does he fail in his task? How does he fail most generally in meeting his opportunity? It is sometimes through dogmatism, sometimes through cynicism, sometimes through dilettantism. These faults are common to both teachers and students. The dogmatist, the cynic, and the dilettante each has his mind closed to some aspect of Truth. But no man has a monopoly of the truth, and there is no point so far as we know at which the minds of men may not continue to grow.

We should be open-minded to Truth whatever its nature. We should also recognize that Truth may be revealed from unexpected and unpromising sources. We sometimes forget that Christ was a poor man, and was a manual laborer; Lincoln, whose birthday we celebrate today was for years an ungainly grocer's clerk, and yet these men were leaders, and through both Truth was revealed. It is safe to assume that the Bolsheviks have some elements of Truth in their doctrines, as well as the aristocracy of Russia; that the laborer has some grasp upon Truth as well as the capitalist. We continue to overlook this. Our failure is cogently shown in the case of the

Mitchel administration in New York. Mayor Mitchel had as his associates intellectual men, who by the prevailing technical standards of the intellectuals, had administered their offices well, but they failed to keep in sympathetic touch with the people to find out what they wanted, and they failed to explain their own aims and methods. The result is another Tammany administration.

Only the man of open mind and open sympathy is a true Christian,—one who can associate on a cordial fraternal basis with the uneducated as well as the educated. Never has the obligation of the educated man been so great, for to this generation falls the task of social reconstruction. It is sinful to keep the mind closed to the possibilities of human progress. It is our responsibility to be alert, to be tolerant, to be ready to revise our ideas as Truth is progressively revealed. We shall best obey Paul's injunction by continuous truth-seeking and truth-sharing and by maintaining a steadfast will to serve.

BLISS PERRY

Professor of English Literature.

The first eleven verses of the third chapter of the Epistle of St. James are printed in *The Modern Reader's Bible as an Essay on "The Responsibility of Speech."* There are many similar passages in the *Wisdom Books*, and the topic is often treated by Oriental moralists. The main idea of these eleven verses is simple enough: masterless men, drifting men, men divided in their aims, need moral governance, as the ship needs a rudder and the horse a bridle. The tongue is a little thing, like these, but yet it is untameable, restless, like a fire. The very flame of the abyss plays upon it. The distinctive Christian coloring of this brief "essay" is due to its brotherly yearning over our moral welfare, its horror of the evil described.

Even under the normal conditions of our community life, we are often made aware of the dangers of reckless, irresponsible speech. We teachers form and express swift, critical and sometimes harsh judgments upon the students who pass before us. We read men as we frequently read the newspapers, by "headlines" only, mistaking their real meaning. We catch at some trait of race, or mark of previous training, or at some detail like the fact of a man's wearing or not wearing a uniform, and we characterize him prematurely. It is easy to give way to our moods, our prejudices and antipathies, in our speech. Undergraduates likewise often mar the career of a classmate or an instructor by a few inconsiderate, uncomprehending words.

But it is under abnormal circumstances like

these of the present that the dangers of reckless talk are peculiarly manifest. Everybody is under a strain. Every one's nerves are on edge. Yet we are all summoned to cheerful, harmonious, united effort in the nation's service. Men's heads are bent closely together everywhere, in listening groups. The whole globe has a "new nervous system", even if it has not yet a new heart. Evil words fly faster than ever before. Fortunately the golden words also carry farther than ever before. Ben Jonson said of Bacon that "his language was nobly censorious." Ours ought not to be ignobly censorious. May we not endeavor, as a Lenten task of self-discipline, to be more considerate in our judgments of the thoughts and actions of other men, to cultivate the habit of gracious and generous speech? "Let your eye be generous*, and your whole body shall be full of light."

*(Dr. Moffat's translation.)

CLIFFORD H. MOORE

Professor of Latin.

[After reading a selection from the third chapter of the Prophet Joel, ending with the words, "And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions", Professor Moore spoke as follows:]

No doubt the writer of the words with which the lesson closed had a belief in prophecies, visions, and dreams, which we can no longer hold. Are the words then meaningless for us? No; indeed, I venture to think that they have great significance for us in this present place and time. For where should men have visions and dream dreams, if not in this ancient university which is itself the product of the visions and the dreams which moved earlier generations; and when have visions of better things ever been needed more than now, while the world is tortured and freedom is beset?

Oftentimes, however, we speak lightly of men's dreams; we call them unreal and insubstantial, mere sentimental products of the imagination. But a serious second thought will show us that on the contrary they are among the most real, substantial, and impelling factors in our lives. Dreams merely sentimental imaginings? Yes, but is not sentiment one of the greatest forces in the world? It builds families and states; today it is sending young men across the sea gladly to fight and die. No invention has ever been devised, no discovery ever made, in fact no work worth while has ever been accomplished, by any man

who lacked the vision and the dream, or who failed to follow the vision faithfully to the end.

Look about this room. The men whose portraits hang upon these walls—men of science and of letters, philosophers, philanthropists, and poets—all have their places because they once had noble dreams to which they were faithful. They realized in their works the visions of their youth, and you and I enjoy the heritage they left.

But there are two kinds of visions which come to us—some are noble, others base. You will have observed that in the words of the prophet which I read, the blessings of prosperity, and the power of prophecy, of visions, and of dreams was to be granted to Israel only after the people had purified themselves by repentance. So we must purify our ambitions, rejecting that which is base, and cherishing all which is good and which leads to noble ends.

We know the prompt response that men are making to the call which comes to them in their dream of liberty and freedom for the world. Think of the long road mankind has slowly travelled toward these ends; every advance has been due to dreamers, who, though they could not foresee just how their dreams were to be realized, were not disobedient to the visions which were theirs. If you follow your noblest visions, you will be worthy sons of this university, for you will render service to your own time, which will need you more than you can realize, and to unknown generations which are to come.

FREDERIC PALMER

Editor, *Harvard Theological Review*.

Harvard College is a child of New England, and that means that it is the child of the New England Puritans. Many of the personages who look down upon us from these walls, and who have contributed much of the tradition of this university, were Puritans. But I suppose it is unquestionably true that in our day the Puritans are looked upon as people of somewhat narrow views. Stern, severe, grim, who worshipped a God of vindictiveness; and it is not to be denied that there is a certain basis in Puritanism for this opinion in regard to it. Lord Roseberry has said that "the Puritan was a practical mystic, the most terrible and formidable of combinations."

Yesterday, Professor Moore told us about the dreams and visions for both old and young, and I want to follow this up and tell something of the dreams and ideals these Puritans had. There were two special characteristics of the Puritans: first, absolute devotion to duty. When duty asserted itself,

that ended the question; duty is to be done, with no "I don't want to." For us our desires do not always harmonize with what we conceive to be our duty, but to the true Puritan there was no question—duty was the thing to be followed.

There are two ways of doing duty, to recognize the hardness of it, and still to follow it—to drive one's self to it and meet its demands unflinchingly. This is not the highest way, however. The Puritan says: "Duty is God's voice, and it is exactly what I want; whatever God wants, I want." This is where duty has become a joy, and this is the higher way of doing duty.

Sometimes there seems a hardness in doing the inevitable. In point of fact it is the inevitable that is hardest where we may turn from one side to the other. Where the course is inevitable, that brings to every right kind of man the highest sense of peace. When the question is put to the Puritan, "Are you willing to be damned for the duty to God?" his answer is "Yes." He felt God, and the great things stood out to him as great things, and the small things as small. And this un-

faltering sense of duty and obedience to the will of God delivered him from the fear of man. He was saved from the strife of tongues.

His second characteristic was his sense of a direct relation to God. The Puritan felt a direct and personal relation to God apart from mediating influences. For the Puritan it was "God and I, I and God." This helped him to come to a recognition of the glory of identifying himself with God. We are continually lessening our happiness because we are trying to win it for ourselves alone. Like the Puritan, we should try to bring about a proper relation to God—it is in the success of that that we find our joy. It is this inheritance of the Puritans that we urge our Alma Mater to cling to.

"Let not moss-covered error moor thee at its side,

While the world on truth's current glides by;

Be the herald of light and the bearer of love,

Till the stock of the Puritans die."

American University Union in Europe

ROGER PIERCE, '04, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the American University Union in Europe, has just received a letter from Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes, chairman of the Board, who is now in Europe in connection with the further development of the Union, stating that the Union, whose headquarters are at 8 rue de Richelieu, Paris, has been successful even beyond expectations. The hotel is crowded every night, and with a few exceptions, all the men are in uniform. Mr. Stokes writes:

"It is delightful to have men drop in constantly who seem to appreciate the privileges of the place when they come here from their camps or from the front, and I hear on all sides deep appreciation of the Union and what it is doing for college men."

The library of the Union has outgrown the space originally devoted to it, and one of the large rooms just above

the main office has now been converted into a comfortable and attractive reading-room. One of the new features of the Union is the purchasing department. An agent has been appointed to attend to purchases for men at the front; this business is growing rapidly. Arrangements are also being made for a printing department which will enable the Union to send to the college men who register there announcements of receptions, dances, dinners, and other entertainments. On a Sunday evening recently, a concert was given which, Mr. Stokes writes, "would be notable for its quality anywhere."

Arrangements are being made by the officers of the Union and a committee of professors of the University of Paris for a solemn festival to be held in the large amphitheatre of the Sorbonne on February 24 to commemorate the entrance of American college men to the war. This will be a most significant and important

occasion, and it is only one of the many manifestations of French interest in the Union.

Professor Alderfer of Oberlin College, Professor Cunliffe of Columbia University, and Mr. William Wallace Irwin of New York sailed recently for France to join the staff of the Union and particularly to take care of the interests of college men from institutions which have no secretary to perform this service for them. Mr. J. Marshall Head of Brookline, the executive secretary, will welcome all guests on arrival and advise them as to rooms and other matters.

There are now 115 colleges on the membership list of the Union. Among the State universities which have recently become members are: University of Colorado, University of Denver, Iowa State University of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, University of Kansas, University of Montana, North Dakota Agricultural College, University of Nevada, State College of Washington, Tulane University of Louisiana, and University of Wisconsin.

The following Harvard men registered at the Harvard Bureau at the Union in Paris from January 11 to January 25, inclusive:

JANUARY 11.

E. L. Oliver, '99, M.D. '04, Boston. M. R. C., Base Hospital No. 1.

C. Upton Shreve, '19, Detroit. A. F. S., 21 rue Raynouard, Paris.

JANUARY 12.

David S. Laird, '19, Amherst, N. S. 18th Canadian Inf.

JANUARY 13.

Robert Bacon, '80, New York City. Col., A. D. C., A. E. F.

JANUARY 14.

Donald Appleton, Haverhill, Mass. Lieut., 101st F. A.

Charles M. Rotch, '01, Boston. Capt., 101st Eng.

Charles L. Furber, '08, Milton, Mass. 1st lieut., F. A., A. E. F.

Henry H. Fay, Jr., '07, Boston. 1st lieut., 101st F. A., A. E. F.

JANUARY 15.

Edward H. Gardiner, '19, Lieut., Hdqrs., Det., 51st F. A., A. E. F.

Edward N. Wright, 3d, '11, Philadelphia. 1st lieut. Ord., U. S. R., A. E. F.

Everett Bradley, '13, Haverhill, Mass. 1st lieut., 102d F. A., A. E. F.

JANUARY 17.

J. Alan Hodder, '20, Boston. Sect. 511, U. S. A. A. S.

Warren H. Conn, '17, Newton, Mass. Sect. 511, U. S. A. A. S.

Hugo Francke, '15, Cambridge. Sect. 511, U. S. A. A. S.

Robert W. Potter, '18, Ishpeming, Mich. Sect. 511, U. S. A. A. S.

JANUARY 18.

Everett A. Brothie, '11, Stony Brook, Mass. 14th Eng., A. E. F.

JANUARY 19.

William E. Quinby, '14, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lieut. Inf., N. A., Intelligence Sect., A. E. F.

Paul C. King, '18, Boston. U. S. A. A. S. 11 rue Charles Lafitte, Paris.

Powell Robinson, '19, Chestnut Hill, Mass. Sect. 633, U. S. A. A. S.

JANUARY 20.

George R. Briggs, Jr., '17, Plymouth, Mass. Sect. 511, U. S. A. A. S.

Archibald C. Gratz, '13, St. Louis. Sect. 511, U. S. A. A. S.

JANUARY 21.

Francis W. Loomis, '10, Boston. O. R. C., A. E. F.

JANUARY 22.

Gilbert V. Seldes, '14, Philadelphia. Correspondent, Hotel Metropolitain, 8 rue Cambon, Paris.

Clement C. Read, '08, Princeton, N. J. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Ralph H. Keniston, '04, Ithaca, N. Y. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

David Carb, '09, New York. A. R. C., 4 Place de la Concorde, Paris.

JANUARY 23.

Orville P. Johnson, '18, Albany, N. Y. 2d lieut., U. S. Inf.

JANUARY 24.

Orville G. Brim, G. '09-10, Elmira, N. Y. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Clarence C. Ryan, '19, Ossining, N. Y. R. C. 4 Place de la Concorde, Paris.

J. Bartlett Richards, '20, Chevy Chase, Md. Sect. 511, U. S. A. A. S.

JANUARY 25.

Francis W. Willett, '20, Norwood, Mass. Over-seas Repair Sect. 1, Gas Defense Service.

James H. Hodges, '14, Dorchester, Mass. Over-seas Repair Sect. 1, Gas Defense Service.

Fabyan Packard, '12, M.D. '15, Boston. 22d Gen. Hospital, R. A. M. C., B. E. F.

Earl Bloomer, M.D. '17, St. Joseph, Mo. 22d Gen. Hospital, Q. A. M. C., B. E. F.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service

'83—Major Howard Lilienthal, M.R.C., has left for service abroad as director of the Mt. Sinai Base Hospital Unit, No. 3.

'97—Charles W. Stott is a quartermaster in the U. S. N. R. F.

'01—Alden G. Alley, Jr., is 1st lieutenant of Co. G, 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

'01—Chauncy C. Batchelor is a 2d lieutenant in Co. H, 303d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

'02—Robert Sedgwick, Jr., has been honorably discharged from the U. S. N. R. F., and commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Sig. R. C., Avia. Sec. He is now stationed at the School for Aerial Observers, Ft. Sill, Okla., as a member of the Avia. Exam. Board.

'03—Torr W. Harmer, M.D. '07, is a captain, M. C., attached to Federal Base Hospital, No. 116.

'05—Richard K. Conant is a 2d lieutenant in the 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

'05—Paymaster Omar D. Conger is with the U. S. Naval Aviation Force, in France.

'05—Lt. Amos L. Hopkins, Sig. C., U. S. R., is an aviation flying observer, with the A. E. F., in France.

LL.B. '06—Capt. F. Granville Munson, C. A. C., is in command of Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

'08—Capt. William J. Mack, Inf., is detailed as war risk insurance officer with the A. E. F., in France.

'09—Lt. Norman B. Cole, M. R. C., has been transferred from the Base Hospital, Camp Upton, N. Y., to U. S. A. Gen. Hospital, No. 2, Ft. McHenry, Baltimore, Md.

'09—Ensign James Curtiss, U. S. N. R. F., has been detailed as instructor in navigation at the Merchant Marine School, N. R. F., Municipal Pier, Chicago, Ill.

'09—Peter L. Dillon is a chief machinist's mate, 1st class, U. S. N. R. F., at Bumkin Island.

'09—William Grosvenor received a commission as 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at San Antonio, Tex., in December, 1917, and is now stationed at Mineola, N. Y.

'09—Ernest F. VerWiebe is a 1st lieutenant in Batt. F, 337th F. A., Camp Dodge, Ia.

'09—John C. Wister is a sergeant of Ord., at Advance Ord. Depot, No. 4, A. E. F.

'10—Herbert E. Harwood is a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.

'10—Paul A. Merriam is a captain, Inf., in the 1st Co., Officers' Training Camp, Camp Devens, Mass.

'10—Charles A. Merrill is a member of the San. C., Gas Defense Branch, N. A.

'10—Everett St. John was commissioned a 1st lieutenant, C. A. R. C., at Ft. Monroe, Va., in November, 1917, and has been assigned for duty at Ft. DuPont, Del.

'10—Warren F. Scribner is a member of the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Kelly Field, Tex.

'10—John B. E. Wheeler is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Kelly Field, Tex.

'10—Byam Whitney was commissioned 1st lieutenant, O. R. C., on Nov. 23, 1917, and has been assigned to active service as property accountability officer for New England, with headquarters at 451 Little Bldg., Boston.

'11—Russell Burrage is a captain in the Ord. C., at Washington, D. C.

'11—Lt. Theodore S. Kenyon is with the 306th Inf., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'11—Seward C. Simons is at the School of Military Aeronautics, Ohio State University, Columbus, O., in training in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'12—William C. Blackett is a candidate, 1st Batt., Officers' Training Camp, Camp Devens, Mass.

'12—John S. Childs is in the Avia. C. at Kelly Field, Tex.

'12—Robert T. Fisher is in the Avia. Gen. Sup. Dept., Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, O.

'12—Arnold W. Hunnewell, reported last week as "captain, C. A. C., France", is 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor.

'12—Howard F. Isham is in training in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at the School of Military Aeronautics, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.

'12—Lt. Clifford S. Parker is a statistical officer, Hdqrs., L. O. C., A. E. F.

'12—Lt. Charles O. Pengra, C. A. C., is with the H. F. A., in France.

'12—Lt. Clarence B. Randall has been appointed aide to Brig. Gen. B. C. Morse, who is in command of the 169th Inf. Brig., Camp Custer, Mich.

'12—Edward H. Warren is a lieutenant in Co. D, 302d Regt., at Camp Devens, Mass.

G. '12-15—Jerome I. H. Downes is a lieutenant in Co. E, 309th Inf., Camp Dix, N. J.

'13—Waldo M. Brown is a captain in the 101st F. A.

'13—Benjamin D. McLean is in Student Batt. A, 90th Div., Officers' Training Camp, Camp Travis, Tex.

'13—Howard T. Nickerson is in the office of Chief Engr., Account and Contracts Section, A. E. F.

'13—Ellery W. Rogers is a 2d lieutenant in the 101st F. A.

'14—Gordon Curtis is a lieutenant in the 302d F. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'14—Austin T. Foster is a lieutenant in the 303d F. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'14—Howard C. McDuffie is a lieutenant in Co. 4, 5th Bn., Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.

'14—Lt. Lawrence D. Pedrick, San. C., has been detailed for two months' instruction in military psychology at Camp Greenleaf, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

'14—Louis Shapiro is a 2d lieutenant in the Ord. R. C., at Washington, D. C.

M.D. '14—Lt. David L. Belding, Med. R. C., is stationed at the Base Hospital at Camp Wheeler, Ga.

'15—William H. Claflin, Jr., is with the 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

'15—Priv. Munroe Cohen, Ord. R. C., is now at the U. S. Filling Station, Edgewood, Md.

'15—Samuel Frindel, Jr., was commissioned a lieutenant of Inf., U. S. R., at the second Plattsburg camp.

'15—Edward L. Griffith, who was appointed 1st lieutenant, U. S. R., Cav., and assigned to Co. 31, Depot Brigade, has been transferred to Co. E, Ammunition Train, 15th Cav. Div., and is now at Camp Owen Birnie, Tex.

'15—John Hutchins is a 2d lieutenant in the 168th Inf., Hq. C., at Mineola, L. I.

'15—Jonathan T. Lanman is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

'15—Cecil H. Smith is in the Avia. Gen. Supply Dept., Fairfield, O.

M.E.E. '15—Lt. Com. Robert T. S. Lowell is on duty on board a war vessel.

'16—Francis C. Carleton is a 2d lieutenant of F. A.

'16—Gerald Courtney is a lieutenant in Co. C, 101st M. G. Bn.

'16—Ensign Edward S. Esty, U. S. N. R. F., has gone to Annapolis for the four months' training course beginning Feb. 11.

'16—John T. French was a member in 1916 of the Harvard regiment and the Plattsburg Camp. In 1917 he went to the R. O. T. Camp at Plattsburg, but after six weeks' service he was discharged on the eye test. He then served with the A. F. S., as an ammunition truck driver in the French Army from July to October, 1917. When this service was militarized by the Q. M. Dept., U. S. A., he re-enlisted but was again rejected on the eye test. He returned home, and applied for training as a ground officer in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and was rejected for failure in the eye test. He has now secured a waiver from the Surgeon General, and has been ordered inducted into service for training at the Government School of Aeronautics at Atlanta, Ga., in the non-flying division.

'16—Edward M. Guild is a 2d lieutenant in the 101st Inf.

'16—Bertram T. McCarter is a lieutenant, A. E. F.

'16—Ensign Edward B. Packard, U. S. N. R. F., is at the Naval Air Station, Cape May, N. J. He has been assigned for aviation duty, primarily in dirigibles.

'16—Lt. Edwin M. Post, Jr., who is in the Reserve Squad, Air Service, A. E. F., was cited for coolness and self-possession in the French School at Pau on Sept. 26, 1917, when his machine caught fire, but he made a normal landing and saved his instruments.

'16—Lyman Quincy is in the U. S. N. R. F.

'16—Lt. Richard L. Small is with Co. I, 308th Inf., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'17—Graham Aldis is a 1st lieutenant in the 55th Pioneer Inf., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

'17—Marshall S. Buell is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., at Leon Springs, Tex.

'17—Lt. Henry B. Cabot, Jr., is with the 103d Regt. F. A., A. E. F.

'17—William G. Cummings is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., Camp Greene, N. C.

'17—Max H. C. Gersumky is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., Camp Greene, N. C.

'17—William T. Barker is a lieutenant of F. A., at Ft. Douglas, Ariz.

'17—Otis C. Nash is a private in the 88th Co., U. S. Marine Corps, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

'17—Richard W. Sadler is a 2d lieutenant in Co. K, 304th Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'18—Powell M. Cabot is a 1st class private in the Officers' Training Corps at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'18—Harry Conners, who enlisted as a sergeant with U. S. Base Hospital, No. 6, has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, San. C., N. A.

'18—George C. Whiting is with the Avia. C. in France.

'19—Abram W. French is a sergeant in Co. A, 101st Regt., U. S. Engrs., A. E. F. (formerly First Corps Cadets, Mass.)

'20—Gardner F. Wells, Jr., is a sergeant in the U. S. Med. C., Allentown, Pa.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

'85—William W. Winslow is Federal Food Administrator for Jefferson County, Pa.

'87—Bancroft L. Goodwin is a member of the Public Safety Committee of Boston.

'95—Marshall B. Fanning is a member of the 1st Motor Corps, Mass. State Guard.

'96—Alfred Borden is a sergeant in Sq. A, N. Y. State Guard.

'97—Henry R. Scott is a member of the Bureau of Enemy Trade, Washington, D. C.

'99—Henry M. Hall is a 2d lieutenant, Co. A, 71st Regt., New York State Guard, and

has been detailed to special duty by the N. Y. State Military Training Commission as instructor in the N. Y. zone.

'00—John Wilson is chairman of the local exemption board, Div. 2, Penobscot County, Me. He is also a member of the local fuel committee.

'02—Dudley N. Hartt is serving with the Mass. Food Administration.

'03—Guy W. Mailman is a private in the Mass. State Guard.

'07—Arthur C. Comey is serving as town planner to the Housing Committee of the Council of National Defense and of the Shipping Board jointly.

'08—Richard M. Hallet is serving under the Shipping Board as junior officer on one of the seized German ships.

NAVAL CADET SCHOOL

Twenty-six Harvard men, most of whom would still be undergraduates if they had not left College, have been selected to attend the third session of the Cadet School of the First Naval district, which began its session last Monday in Cambridge. The students in the school live in Holyoke House and their courses are given in Harvard buildings.

The Harvard men in the school are: E. V. Brewer, instructor in German, W. M. Baxter, '03, P. M. Clark, '07, A. L. McCobb, '10, P. W. Thayer, '14, F. C. Seymour, '16, J. L. Walsh, '16, H. H. Dadmun, '17, P. R. Ladd, '17, Leonard Opdyke, '17, A. A. Sayre, '17, W. J. Murray, '18, T. J. Reynolds, '18, J. A. Beaman, '19, E. L. Casey, '19, A. E. Friedman, '19, M. A. Shattuck, '19, L. W. Smith, '19, J. M. Edgar, Jr., '20, C. T. Jackson, '20, R. E. Jones, '20, J. A. Nelson, '20, P. D. Perham, '20, W. L. Spring, '20, H. L. Tibbetts, '20, C. H. Watson, '20.

Many other colleges are represented in the remaining 124 members of the school. The session will last for four months; at its conclusion the men who pass a satisfactory examination will be commissioned ensigns in the Naval Reserve.

UNITARIAN WAR WORK COUNCIL

Samuel A. Eliot, '84, is Chairman of the War Work Council of the Unitarian Churches, and Elmer S. Forbes, G.'09-10, is secretary. Henry M. Williams, '85, is a member of the executive committee. Among the other members of the Council are Joseph Lee, '83, Thomas M. Osborne, '84, and H. McK. Landon, '92. The over-seas councillors are William Endicott, '87, Dr. R. C. Cabot, '89, and R. P. Bellows, '99.

TO SUCCEED LIEUT. GREENE

Lieut.-Commander Joseph C. Nowell, U. S. N. N. V., has been appointed to give technical instruction in the course which Harvard College is conducting to prepare undergraduates to take examinations for commissions in the navy. Commander Nowell will take the place of Lieut. Edward F. Greene, U. S. N., who died on December 18, 1917.

Commander Nowell has had considerable experience in the Navy and also as an instructor in training schools. He came to Cambridge from Norfolk, Va., where he has had charge of the Cadet School of the Fifth Naval District. He will remain at Harvard for the rest of the academic year.

The course which the College is giving should not be confused with the Naval Cadet School in Cambridge. The latter is maintained by the Navy Department. The members of the School are not members of Harvard University; and they receive commissions as ensigns on the completion of their work in the School. The college course is given for Harvard undergraduates who are under age but desire to fit themselves to become ensigns; before they can receive commissions, they must pass examinations which show that they are qualified. The course is maintained, however, with the coöperation of the Navy Department. It first assigned Lieut. Greene to give instruction in the course and now has sent Commander Nowell to Cambridge.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OFFICE

Laurence W. Morgan, '10, has resigned as director of the National Service Bureau of the Harvard Alumni Association to enlist in the Naval Aviation Reserve Corps, and is at the Ground Officers' Training School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

James H. Leonard, '11, succeeds Mr. Morgan as director of the Bureau and as Harvard adjutant of the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau at Washington. Mr. Leonard's office hours at 50 State Street, Boston, will be 2.30-4.30 P. M. on Mondays to Fridays inclusive, and 10-12 A. M. on Saturdays.

A Military Library

A military library of about 1,500 volumes has been installed in the basement of University Hall, where the headquarters of the Harvard R. O. T. C. are. Various publishers have contributed to the collection, and many of the volumes are manuals from the War Department. Some of the books are imported.

UNDER FIRE

The following paragraphs appeared in *The Vanguard*, a periodical published at Base Hospital No. 5, United States Army, "somewhere in France." They were written by Lt. Paul R. Withington, '12, M.D. '16, M. O. R. C., and recount an experience with which he met before joining the Harvard Unit:

I had just gone "up the line", and was, to put it mildly, nervous.

We were in a "quiet" sector some distance from the front line. An old ruined brewery situated on a crossroad was the dressing station, and my own particular apartment was a beer vat, nicely tiled in white.

The approach to it was by a little ladder leading from the bottling room (or, according to the new terminology, the mess) which lay below; and as a result, I had no rats as bedfellows.

On this night, as I lay on the stretcher which served as a not uncomfortable bed, I heard the distant thunder of guns, and the explosions of shells; but, although not exactly comforting sounds, they were too distant to be in any way personal, so I decided, reasonably enough, I thought, to go to sleep. I had hardly come to that conclusion, however, when I was conscious of an unpleasantly near and very loud explosion. Then at regular intervals (I was soon able to recognize the bark of that battery) there was a distant boom, followed in a few seconds by an obnoxious shriek, and an altogether unpleasant crash. For a while each successive shriek became lower pitched, and the terminating explosion more distant (they were evidently following the course of the road); then again they became higher pitched, and nearer and nearer, until one came right at me. To my surprise, however, there was no explosion; only a loud, dull thud—and I seemed to rise, stretcher and all, a matter of three feet in the air (needless to say, it was probably not three inches). The next morning I found that a dud had landed in the mud a very few yards away. The hole was about six inches in diameter, and so deep that a man's arm with a cane at the end of it was unable to touch the shell.

An hour later, as I was recovering my composure, and was again about to slumber, I was called to see a man whose comrades had sent for our ambulance, and then had started to meet it, carrying him, but had missed it, and ended by losing themselves—or at least in not finding us. The patient, less fortunate than we had been, had received a part of a h. e. shell in his lower back. He was conscious

and rational, but was in very great shock, and died a short time (about twenty minutes) after arriving.

It was the first death I had seen where man had deliberately, intentionally, and without remorse killed man; and for some time I lay awake thinking. Suddenly I began to realize that the shells sounded as they had told us the day before at the Gas School gas shells would sound; and to add verisimilitude to an otherwise bald but not unconvincing theory, all the men below began to cough together. They kept it up for some minutes, and I was about to investigate when they all, as suddenly as they had begun, stopped. So I thought better of it, and again determined, successfully this time, to sleep.

PLACES FOR HARVARD MEN

The report of the Appointment Office of the Harvard Alumni Association for the year ended October 1, 1917, shows that in that period permanent positions were found for 85 Harvard men and their annual salaries amounted to \$96,263. The average salary, therefore, was about \$1132.50.

The list of positions filled includes: 4 in accounting, 2 in advertising, 2 in brokerage, 3 in chemistry, 5 in engineering, 2 in importing and exporting, 1 in insurance, 4 in newspaper and magazine work, 45 in manufacturing—including both clerical and technical positions, 6 in mercantile pursuits, 2 in real estate, 7 in secretarial work, 2 in clerical work for telephone companies.

In addition, the office filled five temporary positions which paid \$284 to the holders.

During the same period the Appointment Committee of the Harvard Club of New York City filled eleven positions, which carried total salaries of \$23,400. The places were listed as follows: advertising, 1; banking and brokerage, 3; editorial work, 1; manufacturing and mercantile, 4; chemistry and engineering, 2. The Harvard Engineering Society of New York also filled one civil engineering position which carried a salary of \$900.

The Harvard Club of Chicago filled

two clerical positions, with total salaries of \$2,110, and one place, the salary of which was not stated.

Permanent positions for 34 Harvard men have been found by the Faculty in Cambridge. The list of places follows:

	Number of Positions Filled	Number of Salaries Reported	Aggregate Salaries Reported
Business Administration, Graduate School of	12	7	\$7,922
Landscape Architecture, School of	2	2	3,960
Chemistry Division (Manu- facturing),	10	5	7,716
Economics (Civic Organiza- tions),	2	2	3,200
Geology (Mining and Oil),	2	2	3,500
Government (Secretarial- Statistical),	3	2	2,750
Metallurgical Engineering,	1	1	1,300
Physics (Manufacturing),	1	1	2,400
Romance Languages (For- eign trade),	1	1	1,500
Totals,	34	23	\$34,248

Moreover, the Faculty have been largely instrumental in, and often entirely responsible for, directly placing many men in Government work.

The Graduate School of Business Administration has been entirely responsible for filling 15 positions as assistant paymasters in the Navy, 3 positions in the Army, and 3 special war positions.

The School of Landscape Architecture has been instrumental in filling over 50 positions in the Engineer Corps, Camouflage and Forest Regiments, Ambulance Service, Aviation and Signal Corps. A large proportion have been under the Cantonment Division of the Quartermaster Department, in positions ranging from draftsmen and field assistants in engineering to designers of cantonments.

The Chemistry Division is responsible for 12 positions in chemical work, divided as follows: 7 in the Bureaus of Mines and Chemistry, 2 in the Medical and Sanitary Corps, 1 in the Ordnance Department, 1 in the Bureau of Standards, Signal Corps, and 1 in the Aviation Department.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CONTESTS

Though the Harvard athletic authorities, at the time of the writing of this page, have made no definite announcement regarding intercollegiate contests for the remainder of the present college year, it is generally understood that Yale, Princeton, and Harvard will join in such games. In their conduct the military interest is expected to receive the first consideration, as it did through the autumn. With the R. O. T. C's. now more firmly established, it is felt that the normal interest of undergraduates in athletics should be recognized. Details of the simplified régime, without training-tables and other elaborate preparations for games, will be announced later.

HARVARD FRESHMEN WON

The Harvard freshmen defeated the Yale freshmen, 7 goals to 0, in their match in the Boston Arena last Saturday night. The Yale players were at a great disadvantage in that last Saturday's game was the first one they had played this season; the Harvard freshmen, on the contrary, have passed through a hard schedule.

CORPORATION MEETING

At a meeting of the President and Fellows on February 11, the following appointments were made for the remainder of the current academic year:

Harvey James Howard, M.D., A.M., Clinical Assistant in Ophthalmology (Graduate School of Medicine).

Charles Austin Hobbs, A.M., Instructor in Mathematics.

The following resignations were accepted:

Franklin Augustus Stevens, S.B., M.D., Alumni Assistant in Medicine.

James Beebee Brinsmade, Ph.D., Instructor in Physics.

TO HELP CAMBRIDGE SCHOOLS

Harvard University has offered to give in the Fogg Art Museum and the University Museum instruction to pupils of the Cambridge public schools. Lack of fuel has closed several of the school buildings in Cambridge, and the result is that several thousand pupils have been obliged to stay at their homes, which have not always been adequately warmed.

Within the past week some of the school buildings have been reopened, and teaching has been carried on in other public buildings. The offer of Harvard University, made after

conference with the Cambridge authorities, is designed to aid further in maintaining the organization of the schools by keeping teachers and pupils together and in relieving some of the homes on which the children have been "unloaded."

In the Fogg Art Museum, the Curator, Edward W. Forbes, has volunteered to give instruction on the collections to such school-teachers as the superintendent of schools may nominate, and the teachers, in turn, will be invited to go to the Museum, with from twenty to twenty-five pupils to each teacher, and to hand on the instruction which they receive from Mr. Forbes.

At the University Museum, Professor W. W. Atwood, for the past two years, has had extension classes for Cambridge children. The plan now is to extend this instruction so as to include from 400 to 500 children on four or five days each week. The instruction will be given by members of the Museum staff, assisted by State teachers, who are specialists in bird life or forestry. The instruction will be on "nature studies", and the children who benefit will be mainly of the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grades.

JOHN WHITE BROWNE SCHOLARSHIP

Under the will of the late Rebecca A. Greene (Mrs. Francis B. Greene), Harvard University has received a bequest of \$18,500, the income of which will be used to establish the "John White Browne Scholarship." The scholarship will be given to some student of promise in order to enable him to pursue for one year, at the Harvard Medical School or elsewhere, research investigations in medicine. The recipient of the scholarship will be selected by the Dean of the Medical School.

John White Browne, in whose memory the scholarship has been established, was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1830. He was a resident of Salem and an uncle of Mrs. Greene.

The Medical School has already received more than \$55,000 in accordance with another provision of Mrs. Greene's will. The use of this fund is unrestricted.

1920 MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

The 1920 Class Memorial Scholarship has been awarded to John A. Sessions, '21, of Northampton. A similar scholarship, the first of its kind, was established last year by the class of 1919 for the benefit of a member of 1920, and the present sophomore class is following the example set by its immediate predecessor.

The scholarship is awarded to that member

of the freshman class who made, on the whole, the most creditable record while he was preparing for College; his standing in his studies, his athletic performances, his qualifications for leadership, and other factors are taken into account.

Sessions prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He managed his class football eleven last fall, and has played on the freshman hockey team.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR J. R. WHEELER

James Rignall Wheeler, Ph.D. and A.M. '85, A.B. (Univ. of Vt.) '80, died in New York City on February 9. He was Professor of Greek at the University of Vermont from 1880-95. In the latter year he went to Columbia University as Professor of Greek, and, in 1906 was made Professor of Greek Art and Archaeology. He was a student at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens during its first year, and later served the School with untiring devotion as annual professor at Athens in 1892-93, as secretary of the Managing Committee from 1894-1901, and since 1901 as chairman of the same committee. The high standing attained by the School in Greece has been largely due to his wise direction of its affairs at home. In 1888-89 he was instructor in Greek and Latin at Harvard.

DEATH OF DR. CHARLES P. LYMAN

Dr. Charles Parker Lyman, who was fifteen years dean of the Harvard School of Veterinary Medicine, died in Los Angeles, Calif., on February 1, after a long illness. Dr. Lyman was 70 years old. He had been a member of the Massachusetts State Cattle Commission, and was on the faculty of the Harvard Veterinary School until that department of the University was discontinued.

NOTES

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 26, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Division of Music, a recital of Kentucky ballads and old French songs will be given in Paine Concert Hall by Miss Loraine Wyman, soprano, and Mr. Howard Brockway, pianist. Tickets at 25, 50, and 75 cents each are on sale at Amee's Bookstore, Harvard Square.

On Sunday, February 24, at 4 P. M., Rt. Rev. William Lawrence will speak at the Harvard Medical School on "Social Infection and the Community."

Professor George H. Chase will speak on "Praxiteles", on Monday, February 25, at 4.30 P. M., in the Fogg Art Museum. The lecture will be illustrated.

Alumni Notes

M.D. '62—Edward M. Skinner died on Feb. 8, at Chestnut Hill, Mass.

'63—William H. Lathrop, M.D. (Univ. of Pa.) '65, A.M. (Harvard) '71, died on Dec. 25, 1917, at his home in Lowell, Mass., where he had been a physician in general practice since 1883.

M.D. '77—Edward D. Ellis, A.B. (Middlebury, Vt.) '74, died at his home in Poultney, Vt., on Jan. 26. Dr. Ellis began practice in Poultney in 1879, after two years of hospital experience in Boston.

'82—William E. Thayer died on Feb. 10, at his home in Weymouth, Mass. Since 1903 he had been credit manager, secretary, and treasurer of the F. W. Webb Co., Boston. He had long been active in financial and credit interests, and was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Weymouth Board of Trade, a trustee of the Weymouth Savings Bank, and a director of the Boston Credit Men's Association and of the Eastern Supply Association.

M.D. '83—Charles D. Sawin, S.B. (M. I. T.) '78, died suddenly on Feb. 8, in Somerville, Mass., of heart disease. Dr. Sawin was surgeon at the Massachusetts State Prison from 1884 to 1890, and practised in Charlestown until 1907. Since that time he had practised in Somerville.

'92—F. Herman Gade, LL.B. '95, has been appointed charge d'affaires of the Norwegian Embassy at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Gade has been consul for Norway at Chicago, where he practised law. He will sail immediately for his new post. His address will be Legation of Norway, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

'95—Herbert A. Sleeper died on Dec. 3, 1917, in Somerville, Mass.

'95—A daughter, Anne, was born on Oct. 12, 1917, to John T. Whicher and Helen (Stearns) Whicher.

'97—Rev. Edwin F. Snell died on Nov. 20, 1917, in Somerville, Mass. Since 1910 he had been pastor of the Congregational Church, Winnetka, Ill. He received a year's leave of absence from that parish and came east last summer.

'99—Harold P. Bale was killed by a motor truck at Creskill, N. J., on Oct. 15, 1917.

'99—Burwell S. Cutler was appointed in October, 1917, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

'00—Russell D. Crane died in Boston on Feb. 13. He had been in poor health for some time.

'01—Harold G. Giddings, M.D. '07, who

was the major in command of the Massachusetts State Guard Unit which accompanied the first relief train from Boston to Halifax, spoke on Jan. 3, at the dinner of the Massachusetts Society of Examining Physicians on "The Need for Emergency Hospitals as Exemplified by the Halifax Disaster."

'03—Capt. Guy L. Jones, F. A., N. A., was married in Aug. 1917, to Miss Grace Bowman of Chicago, Ill.

A.M. '04—James E. Latta, Ph.B. (Univ. of N. C.) '99, died of pneumonia at the Washington University Hospital, Washington, D. C., on Jan. 17. Latta was general agent for the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., and was in Washington on business for that concern.

'05—Capt. Parker R. Browne was married on Feb. 9, in Malden, Mass., to Mrs. Agnes P. Dickinson. Browne is stationed at Camp Devens, Mass., with Co. D, 303d Inf.

LL.B. '07—J. A. Stewart Johnson was married on Nov. 17, 1917, at Chicago, Ill., to Miss Catherine ReQua. Johnson is chargé d'affaires at the American Legation in San José, Costa Rica. He has held diplomatic posts in Guatemala, Brazil, and Santo Domingo.

'08—A daughter, Celena Whitney, was born to Frederic S. Dean and Alice (Miller) Dean on Jan. 3.

'09—Lt. Fred G. Rockwell was married on Dec. 3, 1917, at Mineral, Va., to Miss Jessie Palmore. Rockwell is with the 305th Engrs., at Camp Lee, Va.

'11—Albert D. Barker, who was until recently correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) *Evening News*, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., is now telegraph editor of the *Daily Enterprise*, Brockton, Mass.

'11—William C. Greene, A.M. '16, Ph.D. '17, is a master in Greek at the Groton School. Greene was an instructor in English at Harvard during 1914-15, and from 1915 to 1917 was secretary of the Committee on the Use of English by Students.

'11—Capt. Perry D. Smith, 341st Inf., was married on Oct. 11, 1917, in New York City, to Miss Marion Baldwin.

'12—Henry Willcox was married on Jan. 7, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Anita Parkhurst.

'13—Herman G. Brock has returned from a nineteen months' trip through South America, where, as an agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce he has been investigating trade opportunities, with particular reference to shoes and other leather products.

'13—George H. Gifford is a civilian instruc-

tor in romance languages at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. Gifford was a student at the University of Oxford, Eng., from 1913 to 1916, and last year, while a student in the Graduate School at Harvard, was also an instructor in Romance Languages.

'13—Warren K. Green, A.M. '14, was married on Jan. 15, at the Congregational Church in Waltham, Mass., to Miss Ethel May Sawyer. Green received in 1914, a fellowship in the Lick Observatory of the University of California, and last year was Martin Kellogg Fellow at the Observatory.

'13—A son, Alan, was born on Jan. 16, to Eugene S. Harrington and Gwyneth S. (Browne) Harrington.

'13—The engagement of Rev. Cyril B. Harris to Miss Emily Linnard Loman has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. John Loman of Philadelphia, Pa. Harris has been for the past two years chaplain for Episcopal students in the University of Michigan, and expects to leave at once for service with the army.

A.M. '13—Dr. Jesse F. Steiner has been appointed assistant director of the Council of Social Agencies in Montgomery, Ala.

A.M. '14—James J. Quinn, A.B. (Amherst) '12, is superintendent of schools in the towns of Randolph, Holbrook, and Avon, Mass.

'14—Lt. Frank H. Canaday has recently published through the Geo. Banta Pub. Co., Menasha, Wis., a translation from the French of M. T. Schoesing, Jr.'s, "The French 75."

M. Arch. '14—Lawrence E. Mowery was married recently in Paris, France, to Miss Irene Leslie Ketchum of Cambridge, Mass.

'15—Ensign Cornelius W. Van Ness, U. S. N. R. F., was married on Feb. 9, at Calvary Episcopal Church, New York City, to Miss Ruth Crosby. Mr. and Mrs. Van Ness will live for a time in Brooklyn, N. Y.

'16—R. Winthrop Nelson, who has been with the investment bureau of the Phoenix

Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., is now with the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston.

G.B. '16-17—Earl W. Riddell, S.B. (Penn. State College) '16, is a factory inspector with the Illinois branch of the National Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau, 735 Insurance Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

'17—Philip M. Childs, U. S. N. R., was married on Feb. 4, in St. Margaret's Church, Washington, D. C., to Miss Roberta Wiley.

'17—Lt. Kenneth P. Culbert, U. S. M. C., A. E. F., was married on Sept. 19, 1917, in Hoboken, N. J., to Miss Miriam Towle.

'17—Lowell Starr Schwartz has changed his name to Lowell Starr. His address is 28 Westville Ave., Danbury, Conn.

A.M. '17—James R. Eckman, A.B. (West Va. Univ.) '10, is in charge of the chemical work with the Essex Aniline Co., South Middleton, Mass.

Ph.D. '17—Ernest Flammer, S.B. (Univ. of Calif.) '03, is an assistant professor of physics at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

LL.B. '17—Capt. Francis R. McCook, A.B. (Williams) '14, was married on Feb. 6, in St. John's Church, Youngstown, O., to Miss Katherine Hitchcock.

'18—Robert N. Nye was married on Sept. 25, 1917, in Boston to Miss Katherine Blake Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Nye have been living at 48 Lancaster Terrace, Brookline, Mass.

LL.B. '17—Capt. Clarence V. S. Mitchell, U. S. A., was married on Jan. 26, in Grace Church, New York City, to Miss Sylvia Peabody. Capt. Mitchell is with the 302d Art., at Camp Devens, Mass. At the beginning of the war he served for nine months with the ambulance corps attached to the French Army of the Somme.

'18—Sherwood Rollins was married on October 30, 1917, at Somersworth, N. H., to Miss Lucia Goldsmith Russell. Mr. and Mrs. Rollins will live in Durham, N. H.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

VOLUME XX.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1918.

NUMBER 22.

News and Views

Student

It will soon be time for many students at Harvard and other American colleges to decide upon the use to which they will put their summer vacations. Before last summer the long holidays presented to most college youths the alternatives of amusing themselves and earning money. Sometimes the earning class combined some amusement with their lucrative occupations; the pleasure-seekers rarely sought anything but pleasure. Last summer all this was changed. The idle student was often a question-mark in the eyes of others, and in his own, before the summer was over, often an embodied dissatisfaction. The young men who made their way quickly into the army and navy, with or without a commission immediately in view, were the young men to be envied, the objects of pride to their families and their colleges, and of legitimate satisfaction to themselves.

This year, when college is done, there will be many youths, having stuck manfully to their studies when they would rather have been under arms, who will then proceed to the government training camps for officers, or, if they are within striking distance of the age at which such camps are open to them, will continue, as they should, in their college R. O. T. C.'s. Of these there will doubtless be a considerable number, and here at Harvard what the R. O. T. C. did

for its members last summer is an admirable pledge of its value in the summer to come.

But over and above all there will be a goodly number of students far enough below the military age to make an immediate opportunity for active service most unlikely, and some of these will be confronted also with the necessity of turning the holidays to some financial account. For all of this large company we earnestly hope a straight and clear path to the shipyards of the country will be marked out. Farms and munition plants will undoubtedly be calling for labor; and in many instances it will probably be the manifest duty of individual students to respond to these calls. Let each for himself, however, consider well whether the shipyard is not the place for him.

Ships, as quickly and as well built as the hand and brain of man can build them, are now the prime requisite for an early victory—a prime necessity for a world restored to peace. This, and no other, is the time for their construction. The shipyards of the United States, growing by leaps and bounds into enormous hives of effective industry, afford many opportunities, in connection with the building of both steel and wooden ships, for just the kind of summer work that many college students are capable of doing. We are informed that the outdoor day labor of the yards requires no more skill than that of many a young man of athletic build; that students with aptitude and training will find abundant

occasion to use their hands; that a great variety of clerical positions, calling for no more than common intelligence and accuracy, are to be filled. It does not greatly matter what special cog in the vast machinery of shipbuilding one young man or another is called upon to supply. The ships must be built, and to bear any part in the process should stand, for those who are denied by circumstance the privilege of service under arms, as an honor and opportunity always to be remembered with gratitude.

At Harvard, as the readers of the BULLETIN learned not long ago, the Bureau of Vocational Guidance is preparing for the Emergency Fleet Corporation a pamphlet abounding in practical information about the shipbuilding industry. The proximity of Harvard to the yards of New England, from which both steel and wooden tonnage will issue in steadily increasing volume, should render it an advantageous starting-point for student shipbuilders. This is a crusading work of such powerful and direct appeal at once to the imagination and to reasonable patriotism that we believe an organized effort to direct it into serviceable channels would meet with a hearty response. The Harvard volunteers in the European war, before it was also an American war, rendered their country and their university a service of the first order. A Harvard delegation of shipbuilders in the summer of 1918 might inaugurate a service of corresponding value.

* * *

**Letters to
the Bulletin.**

At any time but this we should have expected a large number of communications on the court decision annulling the agreement between Harvard and the Institute of Technology—especially after the solicited articles by Professors Henderson, Richards, and Wheeler, were printed in the BULLETIN. As a matter of

fact, the letter from Arthur Gordon Webster, '85, professor of physics and director of the physical laboratory at Clark University, Worcester, is the only unsought contribution on this important subject that has come to us. Professor Webster's commanding position as a mathematical physicist gives uncommon weight to his opinions.

The occasion of printing his letter may be taken to remark upon the general dearth of volunteer letters to the BULLETIN since the United States entered the war. It is not in the least surprising that in times like the present our readers are not burning to deliver themselves on such topics as the high cost of dining, the trees in the Yard, or even intercollegiate athletics. Those moments when they might "take pen in hand" to expostulate or exult over any tendency in Harvard affairs are occupied, as they should be, with matters related to that greatest of all interests, the winning of the war. It would be idle to wish it otherwise.

At the same time it ought to be said that this is a critical time for every American college, with no exception to be claimed in favor of Harvard. New and puzzling questions are constantly pressing for decision; the answers they receive may affect the drift of American education far into the future. The administrators of all our institutions of learning are under the necessity of dealing with these questions as they arise. A bewildering present and an uncertain future must be simultaneously handled. We cannot help feeling that thoughtful and constructive suggestions on educational matters of real importance would be particularly valuable in alumni periodicals at this time. We do not believe the BULLETIN will receive, while the war lasts, any such welcome stream of communications as our readers have sent us in previous

years; but we would suggest that the need of letters representing the best thought of the alumni on the larger interests of the University has never been greater than at present.

* * *

**The Memory of
Phillips Brooks.**

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Phillips Brooks was celebrated last month. This means that for all living persons now under forty years of age, he is hardly more than a tradition; even those who were fifteen when he died must have had but a partial understanding of what he really was. At the service in Trinity Church, Boston, commemorating his death, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of New York, as one who knew and loved him well, sought to relate him to the day in which we are living by picturing the response his nature—were he living, at eighty-two!—would make to the war now shaking the foundations of the world. Who can doubt that his word would have been a flaming sword on the side of righteousness?

Last week the BULLETIN deplored the diminishing interest of undergraduates in Chapel services. One cannot be sure that the youth of this day would find in another Phillips Brooks just what their fathers found in him. It may be that the deed has to some extent supplanted the word in the field of religion. Certain, and fortunate, it is that the name of Phillips Brooks is perpetuated in the Harvard of today in an institution through which the spirit of service, so ardently preached by him, finds its expression in a great variety of beneficent deeds. While speculations are ventured regarding what Phillips Brooks would have thought and said in the present crisis, Phillips Brooks House is actually doing the very things to which his preaching was constantly pointing the way.

**Bringing Down
and Bringing Up.**

The letter we are printing this week from a young American aviator in France who has not only adopted a French orphan himself but persuaded two other lieutenants to do the same is one to which we should like to call the special attention of our readers. An aviator's chief business is of course to bring down Germans. When they add to that the bringing up of Frenchmen, they are really doing even more,—they are giving a concrete interpretation, a sort of parable, of the American share in the present war.

Everybody knows where the sympathy of individual Americans expressed itself in Europe while they could act only as individuals. When these same persons entered the armed forces of the United States they did not cease to be individuals; they joined the army of democracy itself and pledged their very lives to its cause. The true democrat must, according to his ability, help a fellow-creature in need, or prove himself untrue. The American soldier in France will have abundant opportunity to show himself a brave soldier. There will surely be frequent occasions to show himself also a generous-hearted human being.

It is good to see every such opportunity seized. Many Americans in civil life have adopted French orphans. Our young aviator's act may not be the pioneer procedure of its kind on the part of our soldiery. It has, however, given the BULLETIN its first opportunity to place before its readers already in France or about to go there a capital suggestion of personal usefulness. Every young officer cannot adopt an orphan, but if not in this way then in others he may bind the United States to its Allies with the bonds of personal generosity. One Harvard soldier has done this. Will not hundreds of others follow his lead?

Phillips Brooks House in War Time

BY ARTHUR BEANE, '11, GRADUATE SECRETARY.

THE Phillips Brooks House organizations at the beginning of the present college year started with only a half dozen of the officers who were elected last spring to serve for 1917-18, but, under the leadership of Cass Canfield, '19, the work was organized and undertaken in its several branches with unusual vigor and effectiveness.

The receptions were held both for the freshmen and the men of the Graduate Schools. Handbooks were distributed, the Information Bureau was operated two weeks previous to the opening of College, with F. E. Parker, '18, as chairman, and the usual conferences were held to start the work of the year.

In all branches there was a generous response to the calls sent out for men to do one kind of service or another. The finance committee had the most successful campaign among students that has thus far been held for the work at Brooks House. Up to the mid-years the Social Service Secretary reported 221 men enlisted in some form of weekly service. This figure does not include men who went out on occasional entertainment troupes. The Clothing Collection was as large as in normal years and was greatly increased by the call from the Faculty committee for clothes for the Halifax Relief; all clothing given previous to and at the time of the Halifax appeal was turned over to the Halifax Relief Committee of Boston.

From the Text-book Loan Library 522 books have been withdrawn by 175 students at the nominal charge of five cents per book for the College course.

The Law School and Graduate Schools Societies have combined in securing the following speakers: Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, Major Ian Hay Beith, Hon. Albert Halstead (former Consul General to Austria), Hon. William Jennings Bryan. Professor Kirsopp Lake has met a group

of graduate students twice a week for discussion of religious and social problems.

The Legal Aid Bureau opened its new headquarters at the Cambridge Neighborhood House on November 5, and has met a real need in the community life by giving free legal advice to some 50 clients. The Bureau has also held office hours at the Cambridge Red Cross Headquarters to explain the Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance Law.

The Medical School Committee has had several successful Sunday meetings, and served the new medical students in the fall by furnishing them with a list of desirable rooms.

The regular weekly meetings of the St. Paul's Society and the Christian Association have been poorly attended, but the gatherings of foreign students have received a most hearty response from the students from foreign lands. It was found almost impossible to hold religious discussion groups, because of lack of leadership and of a common time convenient to a group.

The Monday evening meetings for freshmen held in Smith Halls Common Room were addressed by the following men: Professor Bliss Perry, Professor Edward C. Moore, Major Henry L. Higginson, Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, Bishop William Lawrence, Mr. Brewer Eddy, Dr. Samuel M. Crothers, Dean Charles R. Brown, Dr. Albert P. Fitch, and Dr. Harry E. Fosdick. The average attendance was about 200 men.

On Thanksgiving and Christmas "Open House" was held with the usual success for the men in Cambridge for the holiday periods. On Christmas night President Eliot gave great pleasure to those present by relating stories of College life as he found it in his undergraduate days and at the time of his early connection with the University.

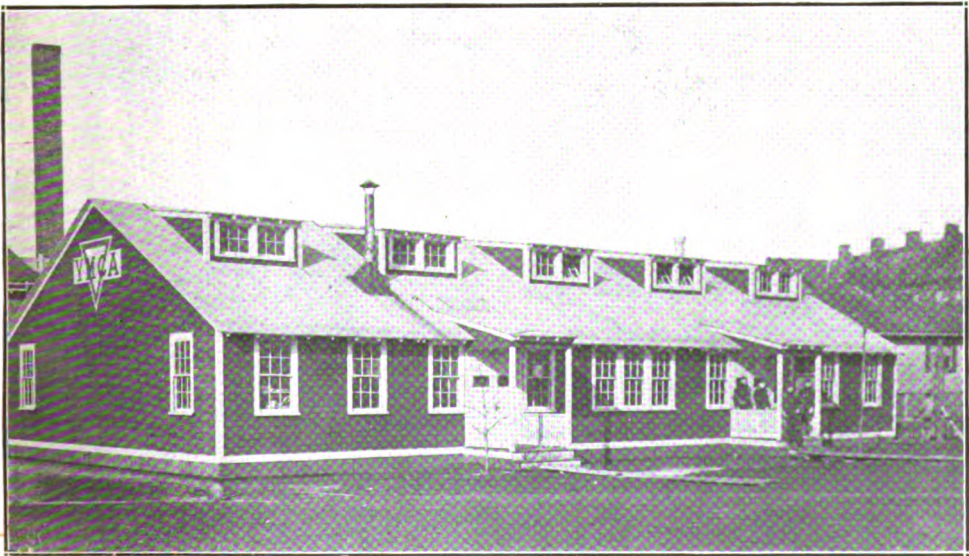
The Mott meeting on November 15 in behalf of the Y. M. C. A. Hut work resulted in a subscription to that cause of \$50,287.25 from the students and Faculty.

The Phillips Brooks House has been carrying on, besides its regular work, two forms of war service. It has opened its doors to a committee of Cambridge ladies, of which Mrs. R. A. Daly is chairman, who, as hostesses for the boys of the Naval Radio School, have used the parlor of the House as their headquarters. Here the boys may meet, under the chaperonage of the ladies of the committee, their mothers, wives, or sweethearts. This committee has been able to serve the boys and their friends and relatives, who often come from a distance, in many different ways, particularly in finding them suitable and convenient accommodations for the period that they may be spending in Cambridge. They have also supplied to those boys in the school who cared to room out of barracks a list of available and suitable rooms. As many as 1000 families in Cambridge, through the efforts of these ladies, have extended to the boys of the Radio School the hospitality of their

homes. In these and numerous other ways the committee has introduced the boys to the Cambridge community, with the result that both the people in the community and the boys have enjoyed their period of training here.

The second and larger bit of war work is the operation of the Y. M. C. A. Hut for the Naval Radio boys. This hut was built by the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., and has been operated and manned by the Phillips Brooks House Association; the cost of equipment has been borne by both organizations. The Hut is located at the northern end of Holmes Field, and is open to the boys of the Radio School from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily, for reading and letter-writing, and as a general lounging place. A fireplace in the Hut, which gives a homelike atmosphere, was the gift of President and Mrs. Lowell.

H. A. Roberts, '20, has been the secretary in charge of the building; he has been assisted by A. O. Fink, '20, and R. F. Wiley, '20. The Graduate Secretary has had general charge and supervision of the work. Entertainments of a vaudeville nature have been given every Tues-



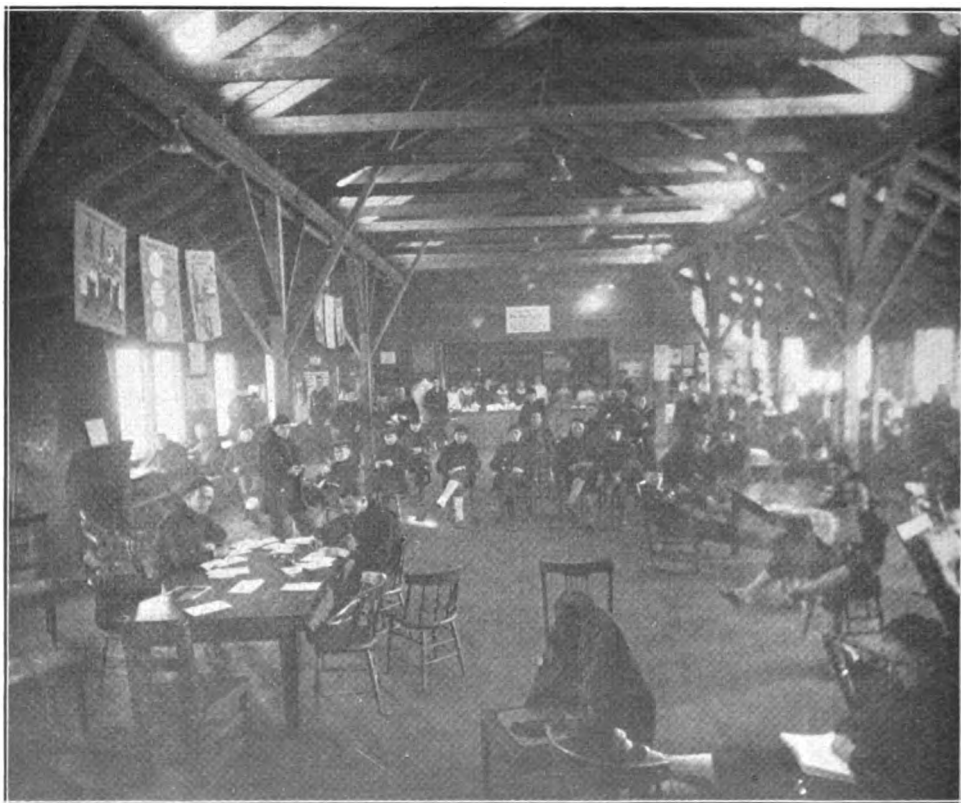
The Y. M. C. A. Hut on Holmes Field.

day evening, and on Thursday evenings movies have been shown. These entertainments have always been given before a crowded house, which shows that the boys in the school greatly appreciate this form of diversion. As there were only about 1200 men in the school when the Hut was built, the accommodations are proving to be totally inadequate for the 3500 men enrolled at present. Therefore, the National War Work Council has responded to an appeal for an enlargement, and already the workmen are busy constructing an extension, which will double the capacity of the Hut.

The Ladies' Canteen, which has been operated in the Hut since the opening, is proving to be a great service to the boys. Not only is it a convenient place in which to get various nick-nacks used by sailors, as well as good things to eat, but,

what is more significant, it affords an opportunity for the boys to meet in an informal way the ladies of the community. Under the direction of Mrs. C. B. Gulick, who has been the organizing genius behind the canteen from the start, these ladies find opportunity to render service in many forms that cannot be mentioned in detail in this space. One phase, however, deserves special mention, and that is the Mending Bureau, which is in operation continuously. Through this bureau, the boys have their ratings or their buttons sewed on, or their clothes mended. Needless to say, with so many boys away from home, this department is kept busy.

With the enlargement of the Hut will come a better opportunity to serve in many useful ways the boys in the Naval Radio School.



Interior of the Y. M. C. A. Hut.

The Opportunity of the McKay Bequest

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I have read with very great interest the articles in the BULLETIN from Professors Henderson, Richards, and Wheeler on the McKay Bequest. It is an encouraging sign when three of the most distinguished of Harvard's scientific professors express themselves publicly on a matter of University policy of the very highest importance to the whole community. In view of the actuality of the subject at this very moment and the great issues involved, and at the risk of seeming to intrude my opinions, since I am neither a member of a Harvard faculty nor an engineer, I take the liberty of offering a few thoughts in support of what they have so well urged. Unlike them, I shall address myself to the question of mechanical engineering which Mr. McKay had so near at heart. And first I shall try briefly to recapitulate the history of the matter in the last few years.

The name of the Lawrence Scientific School appeared in the Catalogue for many years, and is familiar to most graduates. As an engineering school it did not particularly differ from the usual American technical school, unless in that it did not require so much emphasis upon shop work as is sometimes the case. In the Catalogue of 1906-7 appears for the first time the Graduate School of Applied Science, an announcement which must have attracted the attention of all persons interested in engineering education. A perusal of the statement and of the courses announced reveals nothing particularly new, and the courses seem to be of much the same nature as before. Professor Sabine appears that year as the Dean of the Lawrence Scientific School, but in the Catalogue of 1908-9, he appears also as Dean of the Graduate School of Applied Science. In a few years the name of the Lawrence Scientific School was dropped, and the new Graduate School seriously attracted the attention of persons interested in the ad-

vancement of higher engineering training. Professor Sabine was, fortunately, a man of broad vision, and determined to set the ideals of the new school very high. He was aware of the difficulty of getting professors of the required calibre in this country, and had looked across the sea, even to Germany.

It was at about this time that there came the beginnings of the McKay millions, and in the Catalogue of 1912-13 we find the names of four Gordon McKay professors in the new school. High hopes were formed of its future, as an institution in which teaching and research in engineering might reach a higher plane than ever before in America, and the writer was told by one of our leading engineers, at any rate one favored by Harvard with an honorary degree, that the school would undoubtedly be the first in America. But now an unexpected event took place; some one apparently opened the sea-cocks, and the good ship Graduate School of Applied Science quietly disappeared beneath the waves, the crew however being got safely off and received into the snug harbor of the Institute of Technology, where the names of the professors in the now defunct school may be found. In return therefore, the names of many of the Technology professors were introduced into the Harvard Catalogue, and it became difficult to tell Who is Who or Where in Cambridge. My own feelings at this result may be seen by a quotation from a letter written to the *Boston Herald* of Feb. 11, 1917:

"But I do express one opinion on American Engineering, and I know that I do it at my peril. I believe that the trouble with American engineers is that they are, in general, not well enough educated. And when I see that the best engineering books are written by Germans, Englishmen, or Frenchmen, I ask myself why it is. And when I compare the best of our engineering schools, such

as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with the best technical schools in Germany. I regret the contrast. And when I see the Corporation of Harvard University deliberately abandoning a great gift that might have made possible an engineering school on a plane such as does not exist in this country, I profoundly regret it, and I hope that the Supreme Court may undo the evil. And once more I profess myself entirely uninfluenced by any considerations except those of patriotism and a desire to see America take her place intellectually among the great powers and ship as many ideas to Europe as she now does tons of steel and bushels of wheat. And this educational preparedness is the thing that I care about before all other kinds."

In less than a year the Supreme Court had intervened, and the ship can now be raised. Some time has been lost, but all the possibilities are still there, and the war has set people thinking in a way that tremendously increases the importance of a correct judgment. In his deed of trust, Mr. McKay says, "I instruct the President and Fellows to take special care that the great subject of mechanical engineering in all its branches and in the most comprehensive sense be thoroughly provided for from my Endowment." It is in this comprehensive sense that I propose to speak. There is no doubt that upon this great subject of mechanical engineering, including electrical engineering, the whole fabric of our modern civilization, both in peace and war, depends. The production of power, transportation, communication, illumination, manufactures, printing, shipping, artillery, aeroplanes, all these with many others, are therein included. And in these recent times there have arisen a host of problems, calling for the best efforts of the most highly trained engineers that the world can furnish.

It is impossible for me to regard engineering as anything else than applied physics, and, as the most difficult and in this country the most step-motherly-

treated part of this is mathematical physics, I shall especially plead for mathematics. The other point upon which I shall dwell is research. Today the professor who does no research is no longer respectable. For him is the taunt "Those who can, do; those who can't, teach." But the best professor is he who combines inspiring teaching with productive research, and he it is who can best arouse enthusiasm in his students and infect them with the creative germ. How can a student of English respect a professor of literature who has himself never written any? For courses on the English novel I have the same feeling as the "Buck Private" in a recent issue of the BULLETIN. And how can an engineering student respect a professor who has never wrung from Nature any of her secrets, or beaten her at some of her own games?

The chief reason why it was so to be regretted when the Graduate School was merged in the Tech was that the character of the hoped-for school was at once lost. An inspection of the catalogue of Technology shows it to be chiefly an undergraduate school, with little promise of devotion to research or the higher training of which I speak. Research is, of course, done in all our technical schools, and at the Tech we find research laboratories of physical and of applied chemistry, of sanitary research, and a research division of electrical engineering. These are all good as far as they go, but they do not go far enough. Without doubt, we have in this country very capable engineers, who have accomplished engineering works on a grand scale, but in my opinion we sadly lack men of the stamp of Rankine, and Fleeming Jenkin, Lord Kelvin, Barré de St. Venant, Clausius, or Zeuner. When Lord Kelvin, in 1855, applied the mathematical methods of Fourier to the theory of the submarine cable, he produced an original result of first-class commercial importance, inasmuch as he showed the possibility of the Atlantic cable, without which demonstration Cyrus W. Field would hardly have

raised the money. By an investigation of the same sort, Pupin in this country applied the suggestion of Heaviside to the telephone line and made the greatest improvement in the telephone since Bell's invention of it. The invention of wireless telegraphy has enlisted the efforts of the ablest mathematicians, and the great Poincaré did not despise it as a subject for research, but applied all his analytical skill to the question of the diffraction of the waves around the earth. In how many engineering schools in America is his work understood, still less taught? But the severe mathematical work of Heaviside is now greatly in vogue, and it is rather amusing to see a theorem stated thirty years ago now dragged out and proved in engineering publications, and even a doctor's degree given for one aspect of it at Harvard-Technology. Why thirty years of delay?

When the Swede, Gösta de Laval brought out his steam turbine making 30,000 revolutions per minute, a quarter of a century ago, he not only made use of his mechanical experience with cream separators in which gravity is hurried up by centrifugal force, but also utilized his knowledge of thermodynamics in the design of an expanding nozzle, the theory of which has been so important for the development of the steam turbine. It is pleasant to have Curtis invent a steam turbine in America, but it would have been more so if it had not been so long after the work of Parsons in England. The experiments of Rateau on the flow of steam in nozzles and those of Stodola on the phenomenon of shock might well have been done in this country, and we should have been glad to have such pioneers as Clausius and Zeuner. When de St. Venant applied his unparalleled powers to the mathematical theory of the bending and twisting of prisms, and corrected the Euler-Bernoulli theory of beams, he did a service that no builder of any construction on land or sea can ignore. Admiral D. W. Taylor sprang into notice through a mathematical paper

on ship-shaped stream forms, and when he applied his theory to the design of our battleships, with the result that they equalled or excelled in speed for a given amount of coal the ships of all other nations, he showed the practical value of mathematics in engineering. Beside this, the achievement of Gen. Goethals in digging the Panama Canal shrinks very decidedly. How great would have been his achievement if he could have examined the conditions of the slides and suggested a way of stopping them, as has been done by others of less executive force.

The invention of the aeroplane has brought into view a host of theoretical problems, all requiring the most difficult mathematical treatment. Here again, we find the best work done, and the best books written, abroad. England, France, Germany, and Russia lead, and we follow. Greenhill, Bryan, Prandtl, Joukowski are not American names. Within a week I have seen a very promising device intended to solve the very difficult problem of a level for the aeroplane flying in the dark or in the clouds, an apparatus invented by a French Admiral with a fine knowledge of mathematics. And is not every ship in our navy steered by a gyroscopic compass, which, even if skilfully developed by Mr. Sperry, was described years ago by Lord Kelvin?

But I think I have given examples enough. Do I need to add that of the journals in mechanical engineering the first by a long way is the *Zeitschrift des Vereins Deutscher Ingenieure*, and that such striking inventions as Schlick's gyroscope for controlling rolling of ships and his pallograph for examining their vibration, with Mollier's thermodynamic diagrams and Prandtl's work on aeroplanes are there described, showing an originality seldom approached in this country? It is such men as Stodola and Prandtl that I want to see in Cambridge. And if not, the faculty of the defunct Graduate school has fine talent: Professor Bridgman, the greatest authority in

the world on the production of high pressure, able to advise any government on the building of guns, now in the service of the country; Professor Harvey N. Davis, who dared to improve the sacred steam tables of Regnault, and whom the General Electric Co. has discovered it needed for researches on steam turbines; Professor G. W. Pierce, one of the best wireless men in the country, also in the service of the country. They are the sort of men who can do the teaching and research as well.

Is it not significant that the chairman and inventor of the National Research Council, which is at present accomplishing more for the scientific work needed in prosecuting the war than any other agency, is Professor George E. Hale, who discovered the magnetic action of the vortices that constitute sun-spots, a discovery without commercial advantages, but making for the glory of American science? Let me, therefore, in closing, urge with Professor Henderson that no distinction be made between pure and applied science, as far as methods go.

It will not be necessary for the new school to be large. Huge schools cannot succeed at research. A dozen students of the highest quality would be a plenty. But more important are a half dozen such professors. May we not hope that this time the Corporation will seriously consider its responsibilities, and give this country an institution of which it as well as Harvard may be proud?

ARTHUR GORDON WEBSTER, '85.

Prize for E. E. Lincoln, Ph.D. '17

The committee to which was assigned the decision upon the merits of the papers contesting for the prizes offered by Messrs. Hart, Schaffner & Marx, of Chicago, for 1917, has awarded the first prize in Class A, \$1,000, to Edmond Earle Lincoln, B.A., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1909, B.A., Oxford University, England, 1910, M.A., Oxford University, 1914, Ph.D., Harvard University, 1917, instructor and tutor in the Division of History, Government, and Economics at Harvard University, for a paper entitled "The Results of Municipal Electric Lighting in Massachusetts."

'93 DINNER IN NEW YORK

The members of the class of 1893 who live in or near New York City gave a dinner at the New York Harvard Club on February 15 to their fellow members who live away from the metropolis. Eighty men were present. The "long-distance cup", a prize for the member of the class who went the longest distance in order to attend the dinner, was won by Paul Clagstone, of Clagstone, Bonner County, Idaho.

F. R. Martin was toastmaster. The speakers were: Congressman F. W. Dallinger, R. G. Dodge, D. S. Muzzey, Major H. C. Smith, Gilman Collamore, C. E. Cullinan, C. E. Whitmore, Walter Cary, W. H. Kenney, who has recently been decorated with the *Croix de Guerre*, and L. A. Frothingham, the Commencement Marshal. Henry Ware read a poem. Walter Cary was chorister, and J. H. Parker and C. A. Blake sang. Among the patriotic songs were: "Under the Stars and Stripes", music by F. S. Converse, and "The Spartan Challenge", words and music by P. B. Goetz.

The others present were: Burden, Weld, Farwell, Hand, Winslow, Pease, P. J. Brown, Allen, G. B. Pierce, Denny, Thacher, Nutter, Hale, J. R. Webster, Taylor, Straus, Stone, Ellsworth, Gifford, Fennessy, Winship, H. H. Cook, Grant, E. S. Townsend, Moody, K. G. T. Webster, Hickey, Douglas, Fraser, Kline, Harwood, Stearns, Gould, Southwick, Huntington, Hiler, Hunt, Dearborn, Wiggin, C. H. Pierce, Binder, McLaughlin, Howze, Hutchison, Kent, Vogel, Soren, W. M. Townsend, Highlands, Tripp, Baker, Fiske, P. T. Jackson, Jr., Stevens, Manning, Brewer, Cummings, J. C. Hoppin, F. Townsend, Hathaway, Marvin, Dole, Wilder, Blagden.

DEAN GAY IN WASHINGTON

Dr. Edwin F. Gay, dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration, has been appointed a member of the Federal War Trade Board. He will be a representative on that body of the Shipping Board, to which he was appointed not long ago.

Dean Gay has been since last spring a member of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense. His duties in that capacity have increased so much that only a short time ago he abandoned temporarily his position at the Business School in order to give his whole time to the government service.

Dean Gay devoted most of his attention, as a member of the Shipping Board, to the study of tonnage problems, and those matters will continue to be his special charge.

The War Zone and What Lies Behind It

A LECTURE ON THE WAR, DELIVERED IN NEW LECTURE HALL, NOVEMBER 7, 1917,
BY PROFESSOR W. E. HOCKING, '01.

ON the 8th of August, 1917, it was my privilege to cross the Channel, over the transport route from Folkestone to Boulogne, in company with Robert Grant, Jr., '06, and the Rev. Hugh Birkhead of Baltimore. We were under conduct of the British War Office, which had recently established a headquarters somewhere in Pas de Calais for Americans visiting the British front. Climbing out of Boulogne in army motors, on a dull night with occasional splashes of rain, dashing through darkened villages, passing various lorry trains, detachments of troops (one we noted of Portuguese), we came out at one point of our journey upon a high stretch of road with a view to the north, where the occasional flashes and hanging signal lights told us that we were near that wavering curtain of fire where history like a huge ingot is being beaten and bent into new shapes under the extreme force of concerted human effort. Within a few minutes we had dropped into a wooded pocket among the hills, where the sound of the guns was no longer audible, and had crossed the drawbridge of a 13th century chateau, whose hospitality in the midst of war was such as momentarily to dispel the belief that war was possible.

Let me recall that on the 31st of July last a great stroke by the British finally wiped out the Ypres Salient, which had long stood as a sort of strategic thorn. It was here that the definite preponderance of the artillery of our allies over the German artillery became pronounced, —a preponderance which has steadily increased with every subsequent week of the war. And it was here, too, that trench warfare changed, for the time, into a battle for craters; and that the "pill-boxes" were devised by the Germans to hold positions which simpler machine-gun emplacements could no

longer defend. Then came an unprecedented week of solid rain; and the offensive which might well have given to the British line what the Kaiser said it was aiming for, the coast of Flanders, was choked in the Flanders mud.

Coming into the war zone at the close of this week of rain I had expected to find all the main roads, under their heavy traffic, not to speak of the daily attention given by the German guns to all roads and especially crossings within easy range, in the worst possible condition. It was one of my great surprises to find them, on the contrary, in most excellent shape. Road-making in the war area has become a fine art and a speedy one. We passed numerous gangs of road workers, oftentimes German prisoners in their gray garb, working with apparent content and efficiency on these roads. It is only as one leaves the main roads for the smaller and frequently new-built roads leading to the trenches that bad going is encountered; for here, of course, while the bottom is less solid, the shelling is more frequent and repairs more difficult.

Over one such small and shell-marked but quite passable road, we made our way to the remains of the village of Croisilles. Parking the autos there we went on afoot, equipped with gas-masks and helmets, through and beyond the village to a brook crossing under the road. This, we were informed was the communication trench; and after following its bank for perhaps half a mile we waded in, and shortly as the ground rose proceeded comfortably on duck boards and between clean chalk walls to the trenches, and "The Quarry", which had just had a heavy strafing.

I shall not try to describe to you in detail our experiences here, or on the Somme battlefield, or later in southern

Belgium where, with the entire region of Messines and of the ruins of "Wipers" before us, we followed the action of August 11 which gave us—i.e., our allies,—Westhoek village and ridge; nor my visit to the French Front, the reconquered regions devastated by the retreating invaders, and the heights of the Chemin des Dames. Out of it all emerges one persistent image,—that of men doing quietly and without foolishness, under every conceivable hardship, what an incredible outburst of political evil upon the world has imposed on them as a necessity and a duty. The picture left on my mind from the trench life itself is that of a temper from which gaiety and fear are alike absent, and their place taken by an inflexible determination, an endurance that dignifies modern human nature, and complete confidence in the outcome without much attempt to speculate how the job will be done.

In spite of the wide diversity of opinion about ways and means, there was, among the officers with whom I had opportunity to speak, a general outlook which might be fairly summarized, I believe, in this way: We must have a military decision; and so far from this being impossible, we have been very near it on more than one occasion. An entirely successful offensive, meaning by that a breaking-through and rolling-up of the enemy line, requires the combination of a number of factors—one of which is the weather. Every time, so far, some one factor has been lacking; but sometime they will *all come right*. And we have only to keep steadily at it until that combination comes.

I see little reason to question that our line will hold against any possible offensive action. During the summer of 1917 the Allies were sending over ten high-explosive shells to the enemy's one. An American military observer set the ratio as high as twenty to one. But at the more conservative estimate, all the German guns may be brought from the Russian to the Western Front, and our pre-

ponderance in ammunition still remains in the hundreds of per cents. And the ammunition supply may now be taken, I believe, as the most critical factor in defense.

But among the impressions which I should chiefly like to give you is that of the war area itself. For this area is not, as I had been thinking of it, a narrow, indefinite, changing, and disorderly strip on either side of two systems of trenches gashed across the French countryside. It is a definite and highly organized zone, whose average depth I should guess at as from ten to fifteen miles, well-studded with sentries who scrutinize the passes of officers and civilians alike, and bestrewn with settlements of the most varied character, from artillerymen's dug-outs to the hospitals, prison camps, cantonments, military schools, supply dumps, aerodromes, etc., etc. It is a land apart, inhabited by a nation apart, numbering millions of men, a nation, intensely occupied and without confusion, a miracle of concentrated and ordered effort. But it is obviously an abnormal nation, one almost devoid of civilian life, of women or children; and—except for the attempt to care for the crops, as far as military exigencies permit—a nation devoted to two phases only of the economic process, consumption and destruction.

What the consumption of material means, one realizes throughout England and France in the mushroom factory-cities, the crowded freight ways, and the immensely expanded engineering of all military harbors. And what the consumption of human material means, one begins to realize—not in the blank numbers of the casualty reports, so much as in the conversion of club-"facilities", hotel-"facilities", theatres, schools, churches, private houses, every sort of "facility", everywhere from the Clyde to Marseilles, into hospital facilities; and in the running cemeteries which alternate with patches of rusted barbed-wire along the highway from Albert to Bapaume, on the tortured

flanks of the Butte de Warlincourt, and everywhere throughout the war zone.

What it amounts to is that the war zone with its appetite for the best that human energy and thought can supply, and for unlimited amounts of it, acts like a gigantic cancer upon the normal life of the nations behind the zone; and that it is something like a race for life between the cancer and the normal nation.

And there was a time in the spring of the year, after the French offensive of April 16 which put the sixth army in possession of the Chemin des Dames, when there ran through that supremely gallant and indomitable people something like a shudder of apprehension lest the cancer might be slowly gaining the upper hand. There was never, I think, a moment of doubt about what France would do; there was simply the clear-headed recognition of the fact that to a nation which had from the beginning thrown every available ounce of strength into the balance, the comparison of cost with resources for important offensive operations was grave. And there were elements of distrust in the military and political machinery which added to the sense of depression.

It must be a source of pride to every American that the news of the entry of this country into the lists came to France like an infusion of new blood; and that largely on this account that sense of apprehension has wholly disappeared. It must also be a source of serious concern to every American that we in no way fail of the expectations which we have aroused. I think that we shall not fail. On both sides of the water it is clearly realized that the narrow neck of the bottle is to be found in the shipping question; and the hopes of the world are hanging upon the promptitude of our answer. It takes at least three tons on the water to keep one man supplied in France: for a million men we must have three million tons or more in continuous service. If the ships are ready as soon as the men, and the men as soon as the

ships,—well, we shall disappoint certain gentlemen I met abroad, who hold that reliance on America is reliance on “a broken reed.”

You have heard of “war-weariness” in England and France. If by war-weariness one means the conviction that three years of war is enough to dispel any glamor that may have hung about the idea of war, yes; there is plenty of it abroad. If you mean by it, a type of mental and moral fatigue that is disposed to consider any kind of accommodation for the sake of ending a strain that has become intolerable,—there is very little of it. The war-weariness that came to my notice was the kind that made the great and simple issues of the war stand out, as the things alone worth fighting for because they are the things that alone make life worth living. It was the kind of weariness which makes the fresh mind and voice of America, with a perhaps over-simple view of the meaning of the conflict, a welcome and clarifying influence. It was a kind of weariness that does credit to human nature; because while it is born of suffering, it brings to the surface the lurking faith that the possible new world is worth the cost.

The hardest thing for any one to believe is that calamity can reach his own person, though it strikes down “a thousand at his right hand.” We, in America, do not yet believe in the reality of calamity; we still fancy that we can give to this cause from our income, as it were, without touching our precious capital. We suffer much from that pitiful malady of wealth, which gingerly trims off its margins and receives grateful thanks while preserving itself with all care. The message I would bring to you is twofold. First: the evil in the world is great and not small, and it will search out every man of us soon or late. Second, while the sacrifice must be great and prompt, it is not our first question whether the cause is worth the cost: it is not a matter of weighing, but of necessity. But war brings all things into flux, rids the world

of much rubbish together with much that is priceless, and makes great opportunities to think anew and to begin anew. Whether this shall be the result, and the loss thus in some measure retrieved, is no foregone conclusion. It depends on us; depends in no small measure on what we who, perhaps to our own deep impatience, are not with fists and muscles in the heart of the fighting, do with our heads, our time, our money, and our daily acts.

ADOPTED A FRENCH LAD

Among the overseas correspondents of Professor C. T. Copeland is a young Harvard Bachelor of Laws, Lt. McPherson Rogers of Alabama, now in the Aviation Service of the American Expeditionary Force. In the following passages from a recent letter he relates a proceeding of uncommon interest and suggestion:

January 4, 1918.

I have adopted a French lad who was sadly in need of aid. I will tell you about him.

Mrs. — told me of the lad. He lived in one of the villages of Northern France. This village was shelled by the Germans, and his mother was killed. His father had already died for France. This boy of ten years lived in this village for four or five days—God knows how he lived. He was found by a colonel of a regiment of Zouaves. The colonel took the lad and kept him with the regiment. He was what we should call a mascot for them. The lad lived with them for three months in the trenches. At the time of the Italian retreat these Zouaves were ordered to Italy. The colonel took the boy back of the lines and left him with some sisters. These good women provided for the orphan for two months, and, being out of funds, they placed him in a school.

Now it costs fifty francs a month to keep the boy at this school. The sisters are poor. Poverty is one of their vows. The lad wrote to the colonel, addressing him "Mon Colonel", and telling him of his love of him and his regiment. He said he regarded Sister Gabrielle as a mother. I saw this letter. I saw, too, a letter from the sister telling the colonel that, while the boy would always be regarded as their boy, yet they were unable to keep him, and that they had put him in the school, praying that God would find the means to provide

for the lad who would some day be a defender of France. The colonel took this letter to the American Fraternity: the Fatherless Children of France, and asked for aid. Mrs. — suggested that I do something for him when I told her I wanted to help. I am a proud father! Congratulate me, Monsieur Copeland!

I have not finished. I persuaded two lieutenants to do what I have done. We are wealthy compared to these poor people, and I am sure that every American officer could adopt a child without suffering one bit; that is, of course, every officer who has no dependent relatives. You must suggest this to our friends who are coming over. I feel that this is the most, and, at the same time, the least that I can do for these wonderful people who have done all in their power to preserve the liberty of the world.

God knows you have some realization of what war means. But you must come to France, to Paris, to learn the meaning of war. There is plenty of money apparently, and I am convinced there is no lack of food. But the people! How they have suffered and are suffering! One sees hundreds of women daily who wear long mourning veils: one looks into a thousand faces that have forgotten how to smile. Paris is not gay. All Europe is in mourning. But there is a patience in the faces of these silent people which passes understanding. They have suffered much, but they can suffer more, and they know that if they endure to the end, they shall be saved—and they will fight to the end. Some of the younger officers are finding life pleasant. But the majority of the French officers and men look as if they had known the supreme tragedy of the world, and having suffered all, they can endure all. The English officers are a hearty crowd—likeable fellows. The Colonials are Americans plus military experience.

NEW YORK LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

The Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee in New York City, which has charge of publicity for the successive loan drives in the Second Federal Reserve District, is directed by Guy Emerson, '08, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce, and has on its staff seven other Harvard men. Their names and positions are as follows: John P. Jones, '02, is assistant director in charge of the Press Bureau, of which William M. Houghton, A.M. '04, also is a member. Grosvenor Farwell, '09, is manager of the Service Bureau, and Allan Locke, '07, is on that staff. Lauren Carroll, '06, and Lorne Corsaut, '11, are in the Advertising Bureau, and Bayard F. Pope, '09, has charge of the space division of that bureau.

University Union in Paris

JOHN G. COLE, '01, who recently joined the Harvard Bureau in the American University Union in Paris, has sent to Roger Pierce, '04, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Union, a letter, under date of February 1, from which the following paragraphs are taken. After speaking of his shipmate, F. J. Bush, '01, on his way to Y. M. C. A. work at the front, of two agreeable Yale companions on the ship, of the journey from Bordeaux to Paris, he proceeds:

Beginning with the University Union building as a whole, one's first impression is pleasant on account of the very central location and because it looks comfortable even from the outside. It is just like a dozen other small first-class hotels, though its location is more central than most of the smaller hotels. It has the usual tiny elevator, the office of the *concierge* and clerks of the hotel at the left, and a fairly large foyer where there are always Americans in uniform, reading the three-weeks-old newspapers and magazines from home and playing the piano and gossiping. The dining room is on the *rez-de-chaussée* and is a cheerful room, none too large for the numbers served in the busier times.

Ascending to No. 90, our Harvard Bureau suite, we have a small entry in which we have placed a bulletin board and a letter rack. On the left is a large room, used as the lounge, in which are kept the registration book and college publications and a large table of newspapers and magazines and writing materials. Directly opposite the lounge, and very well lighted, is the office containing the filing cabinets and stenographers' desks, and a third small room is used by Mr. Hyde, Mr. Clifton, and myself as the office and consultation room. We are utilizing every square foot of space that we have. There is also a very nice bathroom in the suite, and within the week several soldier men have been very grateful for a good American tub and plenty of hot water. On the walls are the photographs, which you sent, of the Harvard groups, etc., and a map of France, a map of the elaborate Metropolitan subway, and some very interesting war maps.

We keep fairly long office hours, as part of the service to men who come in at odd times, and we leave the door of the lounge open day and night, so that any of our men can come up here at almost any time.

Anxious parents of men who have succumbed to the grippe, appendicitis, or the climate in general, need have no fear that their boys are suffering for lack of anything. Whether they are in hospitals or in the Union, they are getting the very best of food and attention that France affords. I have seen three this week, and their situation compared favorably with the best private rooms in a Boston private hospital.

Civilian Americans who are accustomed to smoking the better grades of cigarettes have had a severe deprivation for the last ten days, during which the tobacco crisis has been acute. Such cigarettes as we get are given us by the soldier men.

Prices of meals are very high, especially for Paris, but, compared with New York prices for food as good in flavor and as well served, they are not at all impossible. The coffee is full of chicory, but that is not entirely a war-time measure. One gets butter with the *petit déjeuner*, and, by paying a little extra, can get it with the other meals. I have even seen bacon served for lunch, although that is rather unusual.

Mr. Clifton, being the pioneer here, has smoothed the way and also borne the brunt of the coldest weather. No one has suffered from cold or is likely to suffer from now on, but it is very damp and foggy and disagreeable.

I am very sorry that I cannot tell you anything at first hand about the air raid on the night of the 30th. I slept through everything with a clear conscience and neither saw nor heard anything. Many men in the Union, however, were within 200 or 300 yards of falling bombs.

The Harvard Bureau is occupying a larger field of activity than I had imagined, and the Union itself seems so necessary that it is almost hard to imagine a time when it was not fulfilling its functions right along. One sees Americans in every branch of service leaving here and running into friends that they may not have seen for years on the other side. Men come to the Bureau and inquire about "So-and-so", and in the majority of cases we can be of some assistance.

We all feel proud of Walter J. Oakman, '07, lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards of the B. E. F., who, as you have doubtless heard before this, received the Victoria Cross.

I have been trying to think of some phrase that would suggest or sum up the activities of the Harvard Bureau here, and the only thing that occurs to me is a paraphrase of a sentence in a famous document—we are "giving aid and comfort to—the Allies."

Shaler Memorial Expedition

N EARLY fifty years ago, Nathaniel Southgate Shaler, Professor of Palaeontology and later Professor of Geology at Harvard University, set out to explore the Appalachians from Massachusetts to Virginia. Under the title of "The Summer's Journey of a Naturalist", published in the *Atlantic Monthly* in 1873, he gives as follows his reasons for wishing to investigate the Alleghenies:

"There", writes Professor Shaler, "rather than anywhere else, we find the key to the history of our continent. There the leaves of the great stone book, which are sealed upon the plain, are upturned and opened, so that we may read that wonderful record of the first stages of the life and sea. . . . But the reader must not think it possible to see all this in the common way of going. Students seeking to explore must be free to move in any direction the moment may require. There was but one way open; a journey must be made by the highway, and those who went upon it must be free to vary their course as the exigency of the time demanded."

The party in 1873, consisting of Professor Shaler and his family, nine students, and two "servant men", started from Harvard Square in wagons and afoot, travelled due west through Worcester, Pittsfield, and Albany, turned southward across New York to Port Jervis, and then passed through the Delaware Water Gap into Pennsylvania. After several days' study of the geology of Centre County, the party proceeded southward through Huntingdon, Bedford, and Cumberland, and across West Virginia to Virginia Hot Springs. The trip ended at Lexington, after three months' camping out.

After Professor Shaler's death, a group of more than 700 Harvard alumni raised an endowment for the "Shaler Memorial Fund", the income of which was to be used for geological research. It seems

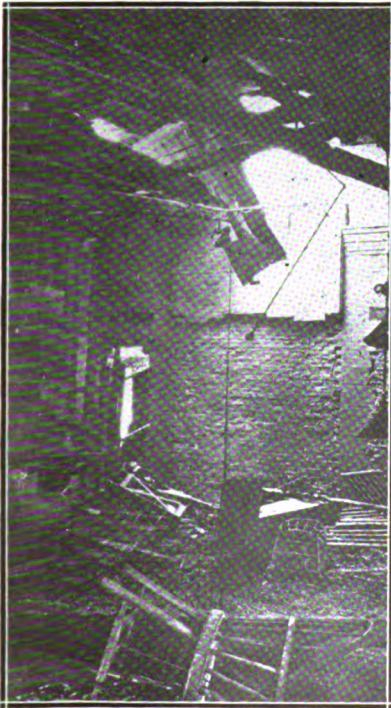
particularly fitting that, carrying out the purpose for which that fund was created, a Shaler Memorial Expedition was organized last year to cover much the same ground which Professor Shaler himself traversed in his journey during the summer of 1873. The expedition of 1917 set out to study the stratiography of the Ordovician formations from Pennsylvania to Alabama; were Professor Shaler alive, he would be especially interested in the attempt to correlate formations over so large an area, or, as he expressed it, the study of "that wonderful record of the first stages of the life and sea."

Professor J. B. Woodworth conducted the first Shaler Memorial Expedition; it went to Brazil in 1908. The expedition of 1917 to the Appalachians was conducted by Dr. Percy E. Raymond, Associate Professor of Palaeontology and Curator of invertebrate Palaeontology at Harvard University, who started from Cambridge on August 1. He was joined at Salem, Va., by Mr. Richard M. Field, lecturer at Brown University. Thence the party worked southward as far as Bristol, Tenn. Dr. Ellis W. Shuler, of the Southern Methodist University, Texas, acted as guide from Blacksburg to Bristol.

As in Professor Shaler's expedition of 1873, the travellers of 1917 had to be "free to move in any direction." Even with the greatly improved railroad facilities, it was next to impossible, without independent means of transportation, to cross and recross the mountains along their entire length, in the time allowed. The Appalachians still remain a great barrier to the interior of our country, a fact of considerable military significance. But the automobile solved the problem of transportation, as the wagon did in 1873; although tire and engine trouble occurred, the car was a great aid in reaching distant and out-of-the-way sections, and bringing in specimens.

During the first field-season the party was able to work the principal sections between Pennsylvania and Tennessee, and it is hoped that two additional years of intensive study, especially to the northward, will supply the material for a thorough description of the Ordovician rocks and faunas of the Appalachians.

The first year's work has already brought to light facts regarding the nature and distribution of sediments and faunas which are original and contrary to some preconceived ideas. The field work in Central Pennsylvania, which was started independently in 1915 by Mr. Richard M. Field, has been completed, and the results will soon be ready for publication. The outstanding features of that section are certain peculiarities of the fauna which have been heretofore undescribed, and the remarkable series of limestones and dolomites, replete with phenomena significant of their origin and evolution.



After the Fire in Dane Hall.

GAMES WITH YALE AND PRINCETON

The Athletic Committee voted at its meeting last week for the resumption of intercollegiate athletics at Harvard. In accordance with that vote, baseball games, track and field meets, and crew races will be arranged for the coming spring with Princeton and Yale. Those competitions, however, will be much less pretentious than they used to be under the old order of things.

There will be, for instance, no baseball games during the commencement season, the boat races will be rowed at Princeton, New Haven, or Cambridge, after a season of training by no means as strenuous as college oarsmen have been used to, and the only men eligible for any of the teams will be members of the R. O. T. C. or those who have been excused from military service. The professional coaches who are under contract with the Harvard athletic authorities will continue in charge of the different branches of sport.

It is proposed that the baseball series for Yale, Princeton, and Harvard shall cover a period of nine weeks; during that time Harvard will probably play no other college nines, but games will be arranged, if possible, with some of the military cantonments and naval centres in this vicinity. The details of the boat races and the track and field meets have not been decided.

Not one man who has ever taken part in a university contest with Yale or Princeton is now an undergraduate at Harvard, and similar conditions prevail at the other colleges; consequently, the teams which will meet one another this spring will be made up of young and inexperienced athletes, whose performances, it is expected, will fall considerably below those of the men who have hitherto played on Princeton, Yale, and Harvard teams. That fact may diminish the public interest in the various contests, but it need not make the competition less keen than it has been in years past.

DEATH OF GEORGE E. ADAMS, '60

George Everett Adams, '60, LL.B. '65, died on October 5, 1917, at his summer home in Peterboro, N. H., after a lingering illness. He was born in Keene, N. H., but in 1848 his parents moved to Chicago. He practised law in the latter city for many years. From 1878 to 1882 he was a member of the Illinois Legislature, and from 1882 to 1890 represented in Congress the 9th Illinois District. He was one of the leading citizens of Chicago. At the time of his death he was a trustee of the Field Columbian Museum, of the Newbury Library, and of the Chicago Orchestra Association. He had been president of the Union League Club, the Chicago Club, and the Commercial Club.

Mr. Adams was an active and devoted Harvard man. He had been several times president of the Harvard Club of Chicago, and was the first Overseer of Harvard College elected from that part of the country which lies west of the Allegheny Mountains.

In 1871 Mr. Adams married Adele Foster, daughter of Dr. John H. Foster and Nancy Smith Foster, who had moved from Peterboro, N. H., to Chicago with the first tide of western immigration. Mrs. Adams died in May, 1917. Mr. Adams spent most of the latter years of his life at his summer home, which had been the homestead of his wife's family.

DEATH OF CHARLES G. SAUNDERS, '67

Charles Gurley Saunders, '67, LL.B. and A.M. '70, died suddenly in Boston on February 19, in his 71st year. Ever since his graduation from the Law School he had practised his profession in Boston. His home was in Lawrence, Mass., where he was born in 1847.

He was one of the prominent Harvard men of his time. He had been president of the Harvard Club of Lawrence and of the New England Federation of Harvard Clubs, and at the time of his death was president of the Harvard Musical Association, a director of the Harvard Alumni Association and a member of the committee which has charge of the Harvard Endowment Fund. He was also a member of the Boston and New York Harvard Clubs.

Mr. Saunders had been for a long time one of the leading laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was Senior Warden of Grace Church, Lawrence, Chancellor of the Diocese of Massachusetts, and for 20 years had been a member of the Standing Committee of that Diocese and one of its deputies in the General Conventions of the church. He had served on various important committees. Mr.

Saunders had many other interests. He was a trustee of the New England Conservatory of Music, and a director of the Dartmouth Mills, of New Bedford, Mass., the Houston, Tex., Oil Co., and other corporations.

Mr. Saunders never married. His father, Daniel Saunders, L. '44, died about ten months ago in his 95th year. C. G. Saunders is survived by three sisters, who live in Lawrence.

Composition by E. B. Hill, '94

"Stevensoniana", the latest orchestral composition by Edward B. Hill, '94, Instructor in Music, was played in New York City on Sunday, February 17, by Walter Damrosch's orchestra. The composition is based on four of Stevenson's poems for children. It was most favorably received by the New York public and the musical critics.

NOTES

Professor Arthur Pope will lecture in the Fogg Art Museum on the following dates at 4.30 P. M.: Friday, March 1, "Giotto's Frescoes in the Arena Chapel in Padua"; Monday, March 4, "Giorgione and Titian"; Friday, March 8, "Manet and Degas." These lectures will be open to the public.

On Monday, March 4, at 2.30 P. M., Rev. Edward S. Drown, D.D., Professor of Systematic Divinity at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, will lecture in the course on "The War and the Thought of God" now being given at King's Chapel, Boston.

On Sunday, March 3, at 4 P. M., Dr. L. W. Baker will lecture at the Harvard Medical School, Longwood Avenue, Boston, on "The Deformed Mouth of a Child; its Effect on the Child's Future."

Professor Addison W. Moore, of the University of Chicago, president of the American Philosophical Association, is giving courses in philosophy at Harvard during the current half-year.

At the Physical Colloquium last Monday, Professor Hall reviewed Bichowsky's paper on "The Physical Assumptions Underlying a Proof of the Planck Radiation Law."

Rev. Raymond Calkins, '90, minister of the First Church in Cambridge, preached in Sanders Theatre last Sunday and is conducting morning prayers this week.

Lieutenant Morize, one of the French army officers on duty at Harvard, gave a series of four lectures at Princeton University last week.

At the meeting of the Zoölogical Club, Friday afternoon, Mr. A. C. Kinsey will speak on "Interesting Problems with Gall Wasps."

Alumni Notes

M.D. '45—News has been received of the death of Mortimer B. Tappan of Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, at that place.

'64—Professor George Herbert Palmer will be in residence at Haverford College for the second half year as special lecturer on ethics.

LL.B. '65—Dr. George C. S. Southworth, A.B. (Yale) '63, died on Feb. 19, at his home in Springfield, Mass. He had been a professor of the English language and literature at Kenyon College, O., and later at the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, O.

'72—Frank Austin Gooch, Ph.D. and A.M. '77, will retire at the end of the present year as professor of chemistry and director of the Kent Chemical Laboratory of Yale University.

'82—Robert Luce was elected president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts at the annual meeting in Boston on Feb. 12.

M.D. '83—Harry Madison Cutts, A.B. (Princeton) '80, died of pneumonia on Feb. 21, at his home in Brookline, Mass. He was medical examiner for Norfolk County, and also the medical member of the draft-selection board in Brookline.

'85—Associate Judge William F. Bacon was appointed early in the fall as judge of the Police Court of Newton, Mass.

'86—William S. Thayer, M.D. '89, of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has returned to the United States after four months in Russia, as a member of the mission sent by the American Red Cross.

'87—George E. Ladd, A.M. '88, Ph.D. '94, is now in the office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C. He was formerly president of the New Mexico State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Mesilla, New Mex.

'90—Homer Folks, who is secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association, is a member of a special sub-committee on tuberculosis appointed by the general medical board of the Council of National Defense. He is a member also of the commission for the prevention of tuberculosis, which the Rockefeller Foundation sent to France, and is in charge of the tuberculosis work of the American Red Cross in France.

'90—James H. Slade has been reappointed chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Quincy, Mass.

'91—Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, Boston, will be one of the speakers at the laymen's missionary convention which is to be held in Kansas City, Feb. 21 to Feb. 24.

'92—H. Percival Dodge went to Serbia ear-

ly in the fall as a diplomatic representative of the United States and as an almoner of aid. Mr. Dodge has held many diplomatic posts. After the outbreak of the war in Europe, he was a representative of the State Department, providing for the repatriation of Americans abroad, and was later in charge of Austro-Hungarian and German interests in France.

'93—Rev. Robert Keating Smith, formerly rector of Grace Church, Newton, Mass., has been called to St. James Church, Providence, R. I.

'93—Dr. Francis G. Benedict, director of the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institute in Brookline, Mass., has received a gold medal from the National Institute of Social Sciences, in recognition of his "notable service to mankind." The medal was presented at the recent fifth annual dinner of the National Institute in New York City. Dr. Benedict and his associates have been engaged in research work in bio-energetics.

'93—Professor Thomas A. Jaggar, Jr., of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory, has been elected a non-resident vice-president of the Washington Academy of Sciences.

A.M. '93—Enoch A. Bryan, formerly president of the State College of Washington, at Pullman, Wash., has been elected commissioner of education of the state of Idaho.

LL.B. '95—R. T. Davis, Jr., died on Feb. 10, in a hospital in Chicago, Ill., after an operation for appendicitis. He was manager of western territory for the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co.

'96—Hector L. Belisle, superintendent of schools at Fall River, Mass., was one of the speakers at the forty-eighth annual meeting of the department of superintendents of the National Education Association, Atlantic City, this week.

A.M. '00—Rev. Dr. Charles H. Talmage was installed on Jan. 24, as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Charlestown, Mass.

'01—William T. Foster, president of Reed College, Portland, Ore., has been elected president of the department of higher education of the National Education Association.

'01—Frederick W. Lovejoy, Jr., M.E. (Columbia) '04, has been transferred from the offices of the General Chemical Co., at Newell, Pa., to their plant at Edgewater, N. J.

'02—Howard R. Van Law is now with the Knickerbocker Safe Deposit Co., at 358 Fifth Ave., New York City.

'03—Francis B. Riggs is principal of a farm school for boys in the Berkshires, Mass. The school was established last fall under the approval of the federal and state governments.

It aims to give a good grammar school education together with practical training in scientific farming.

A.M. '03—Edwin A. Greenlaw, Ph.D. '04, of the University of North Carolina, has been appointed Kenan professor of English, one of five chairs recently established at that university.

'04—Kingman N. Robins has recently published in Scribner's Magazine an article,—"The Farm Mortgage as an Investment."

'04—Louis D. H. Weld has resigned his position as professor of business administration at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, and is now manager of a new department of commercial research for Swift and Co., Chicago, Ill.

'05—John W. Johnston has prepared for publication by Williams, Brown & Earle, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., an illustrated stereopticon lecture on the "Origin and Development of the National Emblem of the United States of America."

'05—Neil C. Ward is with the Potassium Permanganate Works at Tropic, Calif.

'06—Quincy A. Brackett, S.B. '07, is in charge of the manufacture of the wireless telegraph apparatus that is being made by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the U. S. Signal Corps. For some years he has been with this company as an engineer in charge of high voltage protective apparatus, street lighting, and mercury vapor apparatus.

'07—A daughter, Katherine, was born on Nov. 17, 1917, at Cambridge, Mass., to Arthur C. Comey and Eugenia (Jackson) Comey.

'08—A daughter, Helen, was born on Dec. 27, 1917, to Walter M. Stone and Ruth (Mac Goun) Stone.

'09—Elliot Daland, who has been taking the course on airplane engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is now an

airplane engineer with the Standard Aero Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.

'09—A second son, Patrick, was born on Jan. 1, to Lt. Phineas M. Henry and Mildred (Hippee) Henry. Henry has been detailed to duty at Camp Herring, Peoria, Ill.

A.M. '10—Charles A. Cornelson, Ph.D. '13, is professor of English literature at Wabash College, Ind. Last year he taught at the University of Washington.

'11—Kenneth B. Day was married on Dec. 9, 1917, at Buena Vista, Baguio, Philippine Islands, to Miss Alice E. Worcester. Day is manager of the American Philippine Co., in Manila. His address is Opon, Cebu, Philippine Islands.

'11—Henry Grattan Doyle has been made an assistant professor of romance languages in George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

'11—Rev. William Appleton Lawrence, Jr., has been appointed acting-secretary of his class, to take the place of the former acting-secretary, W. DeFord Beal, who is now in the national service. Lawrence's address is 80 South Common St., Lynn, Mass.

'12—A second child, Margaret, was born on Oct. 23, 1917, to Charles F. Brooks and Eleanor (Stabler) Brooks.

'12—Myron L. Harlow, who has been with the New England Telephone Co., in Boston, has accepted a position with the Scovell Wellington Co., certified accountants and industrial engineers, in their branch office at Springfield, Mass.

A.M. '12—William H. Weston, Jr., A.B. (Dartmouth) '11, Ph.D. (Harvard) '15, has been sent by the federal government to the Orient to study diseases of corn. He expects to spend a year in the Philippine Islands, a month in Guam, and to visit Java, Sumatra, Japan, China, and India. Mrs. Weston will accompany him.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

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John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

VOLUME XX.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918.

NUMBER 23.

News and Views

A College Year of War-Time.

In the scholastic, athletic, and military announcements of last week the authorities of Harvard College gave a variety of evidences that the war is palpably modifying the academic program in general. In the plans for the Summer School the paramount interest of the war is recognized no more fully than it should be. Were the School to offer its pupils a schedule of courses that might have been announced in the spring of 1914, it could hardly expect to be a school in more than name, for the important element of pupils would be negligible, if not missing. As it is, the promised courses hold forth many opportunities for teachers and others to increase their usefulness as war-time citizens.

The athletic announcements were reported, virtually in their entirety, in last week's BULLETIN. There is no denying the fact that Yale, Princeton and Harvard, in abandoning the "informal" contests which prevailed in the autumn, and going back to intercollegiate games between teams representing the several universities, have made a distinct reversal of policy. In the newspaper press there have been intimations that in this regard the three colleges have not been strong enough to withstand the pressure of public opinion in favor of "athletics as usual." Dean Briggs has made it clear that in his view of the matter Harvard has nothing to regret in the course it pur-

sued last fall. Nor, for our own part, do we see why any explanations or apologies are called for. As the year has gone on, it has become clear that the undergraduates themselves will be the better for the stabilizing influence of all the normal interests of college life. The problem of football, through the very force and bigness of the interest which the game excites, is different from that of baseball or rowing. In the spring sports, moreover, definite attempts are to be made, through the abandonment of training-tables and commencement-week contests, towards placing the whole athletic interest on a more rational basis.

For our own part, again, we do not grudge the newspaper writers on athletics their satisfaction in the change of program so much as we fear that this change may signify the real loss of an opportunity. In his recent report as chairman of the athletic committee Dean Briggs said: "One thing is certain, if when the world is at peace again, and intercollegiate contests are resumed, we fail to reduce the cost of coaching and training, to inculcate notions less luxurious, and to foster a better understanding of the relation between athletics and other interests of life, we shall lose one of the opportunities so dearly bought by this war." Intercollegiate contests are now to be resumed, before the world is at peace again, the coaching system, at least for spring athletics, is not materially modified, and it remains to be seen whether the proposed "restrictions" will

bring about all that simplification in an over-elaborate scheme of things which has been so much desired. We heartily hope it will; but unless considerable vigilance is exercised we suspect it will not, and that before one knows it we shall have drifted back into all the old ways. Should any signs of such a tendency appear in the months immediately to come, it is much to be hoped that some entirely new system of intercollegiate contests may be devised before any peace-time football season comes round. The plan of combined intramural and intercollegiate games suggested already in the BULLETIN might then be considered.

In the military plans for spring and summer the changes already brought about by the state of war are manifest. In relation to athletics there is the provision that participation in intercollegiate games shall be restricted to students who are in military training or have been classified as ineligible for it on physical grounds; the slacker on Soldiers Field will have to play by himself. This condition has virtually existed through all the present college year. What is really a new departure is that satisfactory work in the summer R. O. T. C. will be counted for credit towards an A.B. degree. The work is thus related to that of the Summer School after a fashion that would have seemed impossible a year ago. In reality it is merely carrying into the summer-time the principle under which, through the present college year, academic credit is awarded for the studies of Military Science I and II.

These are but a few of the more obvious changes that have come to pass in less than a single year of war. Harvard has shown a reassuring flexibility in meeting the new conditions. If the war is to continue for another year or more, the problem of serving the country and the cause of learning at the same time

will not grow simpler. But happily the faith and courage with which it must be faced will not grow less.

* * *

Holding the Pace. Earlier in the college year we received and repeated the report that the good work which the students now in the University were doing seemed to indicate their own realization that since they were not under arms they were under a special responsibility to make the most of their academic opportunities. Now that the report of quite another condition of things comes to us, we are in duty bound to make it a matter of record. The mid-year examinations provided the acid test which revealed the true state of affairs. Apparently the pace that was set at the opening of the year has not been maintained.

If this condition were peculiar to Harvard, we should suppose that some special cause for it might be found in Cambridge. But reports of a similar nature come from other colleges and universities. And what does the average older man find in his own experience? What but the greatest difficulty in attaching the old reality to duties not immediately concerned with the war? If this older man were so young, moreover, that a hundred possibilities of active service were known to be waiting just round the corner of the months, surely there would be no increase in his powers of concentration.

The older men are, then, in no position to throw stones at the younger. They look towards them rather with a certain regret that their own variations of pace can receive no such accurate measurement as that of the examination books, a certain envy for the freshness of spirit which can respond unflinchingly to the call for more pressure when it is needed. The year is but half done, and the undergraduates who have not fulfilled the promise of its earlier months may

still redeem themselves, and help to spread the spirit which in men of every decade of life will help to win the war.

* * *

The Geography of the Western Front. An article on a later page describes a characteristic contribution from an institution of learning to the conduct of the war, namely the geographic "Hand-book of Northern France" which Professor Davis has prepared and the Harvard University Press expects to publish in March. Some distribution of this valuable little volume is already assured. We cannot help feeling, however, that the mere knowledge of its existence will lead some of our readers to provide for its wider circulation among American soldiers, and others to secure it for themselves. It is quite apparent that in the months immediately to come an intelligent reading of the news from the western front is likely to be furthered by reference to just such a book as this.

* * *

The Harvard Banner. Last week the new banner of Harvard was flown for the first time from the front of University Hall. Apparently the banner hitherto in use—the college seal in gold at the centre of a crimson flag—has been all wrong. The canons of heraldry do not sanction the placing of a seal, primarily meant to authenticate a document, upon a banner, though it has often been done with State flags. The use of arms for this purpose is entirely different, and entirely proper. The arms of Harvard University, established by a vote of the Corporation June 8, 1885, are the three open books on which the syllables of "Veritas" are printed. It is this design, arranged for the immediate object by Pierre la Rose, '95, which appears on the new Harvard banner. A sketch of it is reproduced on a later page.

The former flag, bearing the seal, was

carried on Soldiers Field, if we are not mistaken, only by the Harvard Regiment; the athletic banner has long been merely a crimson flag which has "got its letter." It is not to be supposed that the new flag, an official emblem, will supersede this banner. When one walks under it, entering University Hall or a Harvard Club in New York or Boston, one may feel not only satisfied that the University is now flying its colors with heraldic propriety, but also proud of the impressive and beautiful form in which the "Veritas" of Harvard is now displayed.

* * *

New Steps in Military Training. Last week the *Crimson* set forth a plan for what it called an "All-College Plattsburg"—a summer camp bringing together under the auspices of the government all the R. O. T. C. units from the institutions in which they are established. A few days later the Harvard authorities announced their plan for a unit to be conducted as a sort of military counterpart of the Summer School, and open to many besides Harvard students. At the very end of the week came the report that officials of the War Department have recommended to the General Staff a project for sending some 30,000 college students, between seventeen and twenty years of age, members of the R. O. T. C.'s in their various colleges, to the camps and cantonments throughout the country, to spend the month of June in the capacity of privates in the United States Army. Should this plan be adopted—the report of it is unconfirmed as we go to press—the *Crimson's* ideal of escaping from the restricted influence of a single college or university group and setting would be realized even more fully than in an All-College encampment. It is obvious, moreover, that its adoption might seriously affect the summer plans of the separate colleges.

The Summer School of 1918

THE Summer School of Harvard University will open this year on July 1 and continue through August 10. The coming session will be the 48th of the School. About 80 courses will be given by members of the Harvard Faculty and teachers from other colleges. Among the Harvard men who will give lectures are President Lowell, Deans Haskins and Gay, and Professors A. C. Coolidge, Hanus, Holmes, Baxter, Dearborn, Copeland, Greenough, and Pope.

The influence of the war is plainly seen in the program of the School. Two courses in military science will be given under the direction of Major Flynn, Professor of Military Science and Tactics and Commandant of the Harvard R. O. T. C. The officers of the French Mission to Harvard will have an important part in the work, which will consist of six weeks of intensive training, three weeks in barracks in Cambridge and three weeks in camp.

One of the courses mentioned above will be for beginners, and the other for men who have had previous military training at Harvard or elsewhere. The courses will be open to:

(1) Men in colleges who at the end of this academic year are in good standing.

(2) Men now in the graduating classes at secondary schools, who in June are admitted or provisionally admitted to the freshman class of any first class college.

(3) Other persons properly qualified.

It is proposed that the members of both courses will be organized for drill as a regiment and for manoeuvres in a battalion according to the new tables of organization of the United States Army. Among the subjects taken up will be drills in close and extended order, signalling, topography, entrenchments, instruction in the use of the bayonet and grenades, combat exercises, armament, military hygiene, first aid to the wounded, camp sanitation, aeroplane photography

tactics, and the plan of campaign of the present war.

Every member of these courses will devote his whole time to the one in which he is enrolled. It is believed that the instruction will be valuable not only for young men who expect to enter the army but also for teachers who desire to give during their school work instruction in military drill to the boys under their charge.

A decided departure from precedent is contained in the official statement that credit towards the degree of A.B. will be granted to the men who take the summer courses in military science. There are, however, certain limitations to that announcement. Students in Harvard College who are this year taking Military Science 2 will not receive academic credit on account of their summer military work, but they may be enrolled in the advanced course and their work in it will give them higher standing in recommendations for government military camps. Harvard undergraduates who are taking Military Science 1 this year and men who have had similar training elsewhere must enrol in the advanced summer course in order to obtain credit towards the A.B. degree. Men who have had no military experience will be enrolled in the elementary summer course, and their work will be credited towards the degree.

Professor W. M. Cole, Q. M. C., U. S. R., will give in the Summer School a course on "Regimental Supply Service", which is intended to provide a special type of training for men who intend to enter military service in the line, through voluntary training camp, draft or otherwise. It is not, primarily, preparatory to the Quartermaster Corps service, but most of the subject matter must be familiar to quartermasters. Previous business experience or training in a business school of collegiate grade is required for admission to the course. It will be held at 7.30 A. M. so that it may be taken by

men engaged in business during the day.

A special course, on "Problems of the War" will be given by President Lowell, and Professors Coolidge, Gay, Haskins, Lord, and others. The lectures will come in the afternoon, and will be free to all students registered in the Summer School.

Professor James Ford will give a course on "Principles and Methods of War Relief", with particular reference to training for home service under the department of Civilian Relief of the American Red Cross. There will be also a course in "Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, Piloting, the Use of the Sextant, etc.," which will be especially useful to men intending to enter the navy or the merchant marine.

The Summer School will provide courses in French, German, Italian and Spanish, and further opportunities in conversational and Military French will be offered at the "Salle Française", where current French newspapers and periodicals will be on file.

Dean Haskins will give courses on "Mediaeval and Modern History, with special reference to France"; the "English Background of American History"; and training in historical bibliography for advanced students. Professor St. G. L. Sioussat, of Brown University, will lecture on the "History of the United States from 1844 to the Present Time", with a study of the bearing of Civil War experiences upon our present problems. A course on the "Economic History of Europe and the United States from 1800 to the Present Time" will be given by Dean Gay, of Harvard University, and Professor Norman S. B. Gras, of Clark University.

The School will offer, as usual, a large number of courses in pedagogy and allied subjects which appeal particularly to teachers. Professor H. W. Holmes will give a course on the "General Principles of Education" and one on "Elementary Education." Professor Paul H. Hanus will lecture on "School Organization, Ad-

ministration and Supervision;" Professor A. J. Inglis on "Principles of Secondary Education" and on "The Junior High School"; Professor W. F. Dearborn on "Educational Psychology and the Mental and Physical Development of Defective Children"; "Educational Measurement" will be discussed by Professor Edwin A. Shaw, of Tufts College; Mr. Roy W. Kelly will give a course on "Vocational Guidance, and Vocational and Industrial Training." In this last course, industrial training for the physically handicapped will be considered,—a topic which will assume great importance in America with the return of disabled soldiers. Other courses deal with the special problems of the teacher of English, modern languages, or community civics.

In addition to three courses in English Composition, there will be a general course on "English Literature from the Earliest Times to the Present Day" by Mr. J. G. Hart; "Lives, Characters, and Times of Men of Letters, English and American", by Professor C. T. Copeland; "American Literature", by Professor C. N. Greenough"; "Shakespeare", by Professor J. L. Lowes.

Professors Baxter and Forbes and Dr. Hill will give courses in organic and inorganic chemistry and in qualitative and quantitative analysis. Some of these courses will satisfy the chemistry requirements for admission to the Harvard Medical School, and others will be useful for work in connection with the war.

Professor I. L. Winter will have charge as usual of the courses in public speaking and oral English. There will be a "Business Men's Course" which will give practical training in short business speeches.

Courses on the "Principles of Drawing and Painting" and the "Theory of Design" will be given by Professor Arthur Pope. Mr. G. P. Winship, Librarian of the Harry Elkins Widener Collection, will lecture on the "History of the Printed Book."

The School of Landscape Architecture offers a course in horticulture which is

designed to acquaint the student with the more common of our own wild flowers and the flowering herbs from other countries, used for ornaments in parks, gardens, private estates, and school gardens.

A course in logarithms and trigonometry will be given by Professor G. D. Birkhoff, and one in general physics by Professor R. D. Evans, of Bowdoin College.

Professor L. R. Lewis, of Tufts College, will give courses in "Musical Appreciation from the Listener's Standpoint", and the "Analysis of Representative Classic and Modern Compositions."

Dr. H. M. Sheffer will have charge of the courses in philosophy, and Dr. R. C. Givler of those in psychology.

Dr. H. A. Wolfson will lecture on "Jewish Life and Literature."

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent will offer the usual courses in "Theory and Practice in Physical Education." Among the many

topics considered are anatomy, physiology, preventive medicine, aesthetic and folk dancing, corrective gymnastics, and playground work.

In addition to the instruction in the regular courses, the School will have a number of readings and lectures on English and American literature by Professor C. T. Copeland, Professor I. L. Winter and others, musical entertainments, visits under guidance to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, lectures on war, food conservation, school gardens, and other topics.

Excursions will be arranged to Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill, "Whittier Land", Plymouth and Salem.

Accommodations for the Summer School students will be provided in the College dormitories and in private houses nearby.

A detailed announcement of the School will be sent on application to the Secretary of the Summer School, 19 University Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

Handbook of Northern France

AS an offering of geographical information for the officers of the United States Army on foreign service, Professor W. M. Davis has prepared, with the approval of the Geography Committee, National Research Council, a "Handbook of Northern France", in which the leading features of the region northeast of the Marne and the lower Seine are concisely set forth and illustrated by maps and diagrams.

The Handbook will make a small volume that can be carried in the side pocket of a uniform coat, and will be distributed *gratis* in March to cantonments in different parts of the country. The cost of printing a first edition of 2,000 or more copies by the Harvard University Press is met by a fund of nearly \$3,000, recently received from about 30 contributors, each of whom may designate the officers, regiment, or cantonment to which the copies paid for by his contribution shall

be sent. A small edition of the book will be placed on sale to the public.

As nearly all the publication fund thus far received comes from New England, it is hoped that additional subscribers, either for single copies (\$1.00, postpaid), or for larger lots at reduced price, may come forward from other parts of the country, in order to provide an adequate supply of Handbooks for cantonments in the South and West. Correspondence should be directed to the Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., with indication of the addresses to which Handbooks should be sent.

The need of information such as the Handbook contains is indicated in the following extract from a letter from Major Albert H. Brooks, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and member of the Geography Committee, N. R. C., now serving as engineer on General Pershing's staff in France:

I hope by all means that you will complete your book on Western and Eastern France and adjacent countries. There is sad lack of this kind of information even in the best books. These are for the most part too popular or too ponderous. And moreover, few of our officers read French readily enough to make use of French books.

Colonel Paul Azan, Chief of Mission from the French Army to Harvard University, has written a preface for the Handbook, in part as follows:

If I were asked to draw up a list of the things that an American soldier embarking for France ought to carry with him, I should put at the head of it this little book, not only because the reading of it will be a pleasant distraction on the ocean voyage, and in the trenches, but because a knowledge of it is indispensable. . . . No one can be better qualified than Professor Davis to write such a book. . . . Leading French geographers have honored him with corresponding membership in the Geographical Society of Paris and in the Academy of Sciences. If they had had to designate an American author for this Handbook their choice would certainly have fallen on Professor Davis.

Approval of the plan for the distribution of the Handbook is given in the following letter from the Secretary of War to the Chairman of the National Research Council.

Dec. 8, 1917.

Dear Dr. Hale:

I have your letter of the 8th and am greatly interested in learning of the Handbook prepared by Dr. Davis. From what you tell me the volume is sure to be of great value to the officers of the army, and I am confident that those of them who may be so fortunate as to receive complimentary copies under the plan outlined by you will be most appreciative, not only of Professor Davis' work but of the co-operation of the National Research Council in the matter.

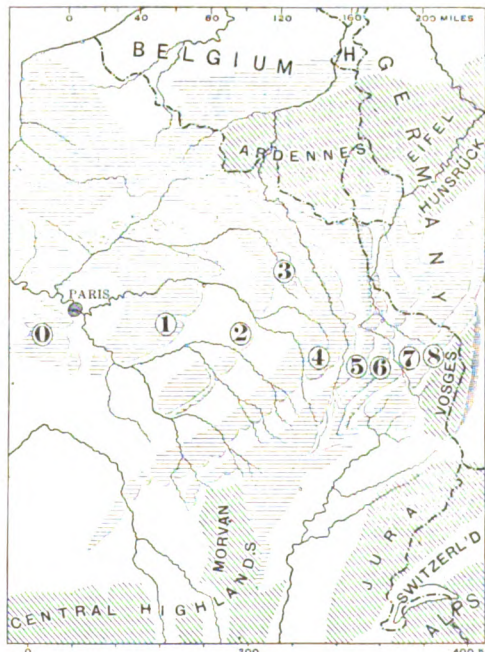
Cordially yours,
NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

A sample map, here reproduced, shows the general distribution of the eight "upland belts", arranged in concentric arcs, by which the eastern half of the Paris basin is characterized. Each belt follows the outcrop of a group of relatively resistant strata, and has a steep scarp to

the east and a long gentle slope to the west. All of northeastern France is dominated by these features, but they are not familiar to most Americans because similar upland belts and intermediate depressions are not of common occurrence in the United States.

The larger rivers are variously disposed with respect to the upland belts. The Marne cuts a deep valley squarely across the first belt east of Paris, and this valley with its smaller neighbors exercised a powerful influence in the strategy of the early stages of the war. The Meuse on the other hand flows obliquely into the fourth belt, and then out again, thus cutting off a long segment of the hilly upland. The peculiar situation of Verdun in the Meuse valley between the cut-off segment and the main body of the upland is thus made clear.

A two page bird's-eye diagram, of special interest just now, exhibits the relation of St. Mihiel, which lies at the apex of a salient held by the Germans, to the fourth and fifth upland belts and the open lowland, known as the Woëvre, be-



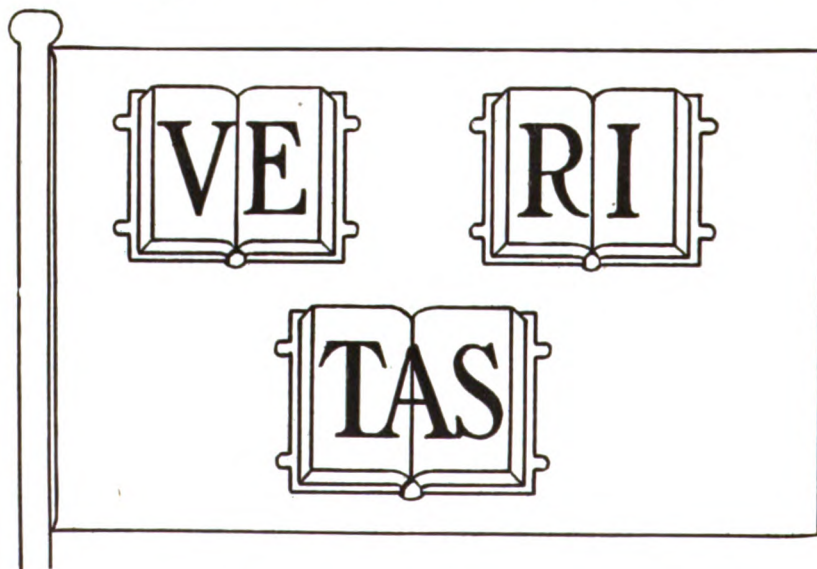
tween them. According to recent news it is in this lowland northwest of Toul that detachments of the American Expeditionary Force are in contact with the enemy.

Sixteen small rectangles from the French army-staff map on scale of 1:50,000, showing various selected districts, are reproduced on a scale of 1:100,000. Two of them exhibit the course of the frontier over the fifth upland belt west of Metz. Its location, although irregular, is by no means arbitrary, for it was determined after the Franco-Prussian war in 1870 by the advice of a German geologist to the effect that the upland belt hereabouts is rich in iron ore of special value in the Bessemer process of steel-making; and that by shifting the frontier a few kilometres west from the eastern base of the upland scarp where its location was first

proposed, a large share of the ore bed would be transferred to Germany. It is from the mines there located that about three-quarters of Germany's iron supply was drawn before 1914. France was left only the lower and western part of the iron ore area known as the Briey district; but this district also has been in possession of the Germans since August, 1914, and has made it possible to double her previous enormous production of iron and steel during the war.

The numerous maps supplemented by the text and the index make it possible to locate the more important points mentioned in war news. Places like Hartmannswillerkopf and Moronvilliers, which are vaguely located in the minds of most readers, are thus placed in an intelligible relation to their surroundings so that news from them can be understood.

Drawing of the New Harvard Banner



ON June 8, 1885, a vote of the Corporation defined the College Seal as follows:

"Arms, Gules, three open books (Argent), edges, covers, and clasps (Or), on the books the letters *ve ri tas* (Sable). The seal contains a shield with the arms placed on a circular field (Or) on which the words *Christo et ecclesiae* (Azure); and around the words

sigillum academiae harvardianae in nov. ang."

On the new banner, represented above in a drawing by Pierre la Rose, '95, the arms alone are displayed, according to the correct usage of heraldry, in the combination of crimson, silver, gold, and black set forth in the official description of the seal, of which the arms form but a part.

CORPORATION APPOINTMENTS

Roger Bigelow Merriman, '96, has been appointed Professor of History. He has been assistant professor of history since 1908, and was previously an instructor and assistant in the history department.

Edmund Ezra Day, S.B. (*Dartmouth*) '05, A.M. (*ibid*) '06, Ph.D. (*Harvard*) '09, has been reappointed Assistant Pro-



Professor Merriman.

fessor of Economics, George Shannon Forbes, '02, A.M. '04, Ph.D. '05, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, and John George Jack, Assistant Professor of Dendrology.

Fred Bates Lund, '88, M.D. '92, and Benjamin Loring Young, '07, LL.B. '11, have been appointed graduate members of the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports in the places of Jeremiah Smith, Jr., '92, and George Peabody Gardner, Jr., '10, who retired in order to take up war work.

Joseph Cornell Nowell, U. S. N. N. V., has been appointed Lecturer on Naval Science and a member of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences for the second half of the current academic year.

Other appointments recently made by the President and Fellows and approved by the Board of Overseers are:

Harry Austryn Wolfson, instructor in Jewish Literature and Philosophy, for three years from September 1, 1918.

Lyman Gorham Smith and Frank Silver MacGregor, Assistants in Chemistry.

Ralph Preston Wentworth, Assistant in Meteorology.

Roger Douglas Harvey, Assistant in Geology.

Robert Chenault Givler, Assistant in Psychology.

Frank Andrew Hamilton, Assistant in Anatomy.

The following resignations have been accepted:

Edwin Bissell Holt, Assistant Professor of Psychology.

Curtis Worth Chenoweth, Instructor in Public Speaking.

Edward Ballantine, Instructor in Music.

Norman Ethan Allen Hinds, Austin Teaching Fellow in Geology and Geography.

Fred Campbell Meier, Austin Teaching Fellow in Botany.

Philip Francis Weatherill, Assistant in Chemistry.

Durand Appleton Hall, Assistant in Economic Geology.

Leave of absence for the current half-year has been granted to:

Elmer Peter Kohler, Abbott and James Lawrence Professor of Chemistry.

Bremer Widden Pond, Instructor in Landscape Architecture.

Henry Hallowell Farquhar, Instructor in Factory Management.

Francis Welles Hunnewell, Secretary to the Corporation.

PROFESSOR KOHLER IN WASHINGTON

Professor Elmer P. Kohler, of the Department of Chemistry, has gone to Washington and will give his whole time, at least until the beginning of the next academic year, to chemical research for the national government. War work has hitherto taken much of his attention. He will be at the experiment station of the Bureau of Mines as assistant to the director in charge of research problems.

During the current half-year at Harvard, Dr. G. A. Hill will give Chemistry A, and Professor F. J. Moore, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will give Chemistry 5. Professor Kohler has given both of these courses.

Associated Harvard Clubs

FROM THE SECRETARY

WHEN is a club not a club? When the secretary is attending an aviation school in Texas, or in France; when the treasurer is in charge of a Y. M. C. A. hut at the front; when the president is slaving for a dollar a year in Washington; when the vice-presidents have all joined the Home Guard; when the chairman of the Scholarship Committee is field-agent for the Red Cross; when the chairman of the War Records Committee is spending his time—and his money—trying to get over to see his boy; and when all the privates in the club have followed the lead of their officers, all but a few lonesome old grads, one of whom writes: "The secretary has turned over to me the records of our club, and the president, just before he went away, telephoned I must take his place. So please put me down as president and secretary. There are not enough of us left to hold a meeting, but if you can suggest anything our club can do to help win this war in a hurry, say the word and we will do it."

And the secretary of the Associated Harvard Clubs, who used to be so busy working for Harvard, is now busier telling floundering clubs how to work for the country. His only trouble is that he can't think of enough things for clubs to do to satisfy the craving for an active part in this world-wide contest between liberty and self-government on the one hand and arrogant autocracy on the other.

The careful collection and preservation of war records is one thoughtful way in which the clubs are paying tribute to their fellow-alumni and to the University. We hope to find a way in which to coöperate effectively with the Inter-collegiate Intelligence Bureau. In some places the Harvard Clubs have registered with the State Councils of Defense, and have been of great help in many ways.

We all know what the Harvard Club of New York City is doing. But the difficulty is to find work for the clubs in faraway cities and sparsely settled states, where patriotism and the desire and determination to serve the nation are no whit less.

While directing the energies and enthusiasm of Harvard graduates into channels that seem to pass by the University and to lead direct to Washington or the cantonments, or to France, we are holding fast to the purpose for which we were organized and for which we want to be prepared to work after the war has come to an end. When the villain of this horrible tragedy has finally been fittingly disposed of and the curtain falls, the Associated Harvard Clubs will return to their real business with greater enthusiasm than before. They will have a better appreciation of Harvard's relation to the nation and a clearer perception of the obligation on her graduates in the reconstruction of a wiser and safer world.

E. M. GROSSMAN, '96.

HARVARD CLUB OF ST. LOUIS

The annual meeting and dinner of the Harvard Club of St. Louis was held January 23 at Hotel Statler with about 70 members present. Professor T. N. Carver was the guest of the evening and brought the message of the University at this time.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Dr. J. Archer O'Reilly, '02; vice-presidents, H. Chouteau Dyer, '94, Charles H. Morrill, '00, William S. Bedal, '03; secretary, Charles H. Stix, '01; treasurer, A. C. Boylston, '03; chorister, C. R. D. Meier, '05.

HARVARD CLUB OF CHICAGO

The Harvard Club of Chicago has undertaken to compile a complete record of all the Harvard men in Illinois who are engaged in any kind of war activity. The following committee is in charge of the work: H. W. Eliot, Jr., '02, chairman, 1501, 58 E. Washington Street; M. D. Follansbee, '92, L. C. Brosseau,

'07, and L. D. Smith, '12. The committee has sent a blank asking for information to every known Harvard man in Illinois, and it asks the coöperation of any whose names may not be known to the committee.

The fiscal year of the club has been changed to correspond with the calendar year. The directors hoped to be able to reduce the dues for the current year, but the absence of so many members whose dues have been remitted because they are in war service, and the unusual expenses have made a reduction impossible. The club will hold only informal gatherings during the war. Three scholarships for freshmen are maintained by the club.

HARVARD CLUB OF BOSTON

The annual meeting of the Harvard Club of Boston will be held at the clubhouse on Wednesday, March 20, at 8.30 P. M. As the date of the annual meeting falls, almost to a day, on the tenth anniversary of the founding of the club, it will be made a special occasion. Prominent speakers will present the opportunities for college men in the war, and music and other entertainment will be provided.

On Sunday, March 10, at 4 P. M., Marie Stone Langston, contralto, will give a song recital, and on Sunday, March 24, at 4 P. M.,

William E. Zeuch, organist of the South Congregational Church, Boston, will give an organ recital. Both concerts will be open to ladies who are accompanied by members or who present cards of admission which may be obtained by members.

1906 DINNER

An informal dinner of the class of 1906 will be held at the Harvard Club, 27 West 44th Street, New York City, on Saturday, March 9, at 7.30 P. M. All members of the class, whether or not members of the Harvard Club of New York, are invited to attend. The price of the dinner is \$3.25. Members of the Harvard Club may charge the dinner to their house accounts. Others are asked to send at once a check for \$3.25, payable to 1906 Class Dinner Committee, Harvard Club, 27 West 44th Street, New York City.

W. A. BROWN,	N. KELLEY,
J. W. BURDEN,	E. D. KING,
C. BURLINGHAM,	J. R. MONTGOMERY,
C. R. CARLETON,	P. H. NOYES,
F. M. CHADBOURNE,	W. H. NYE,
R. H. CLARKE,	S. D. PRESTON,
R. E. CROPLEY,	N. L. TILNEY,
C. M. HOLLAND,	R. WHEELWRIGHT,

Dinner Committee.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service

✓ • '85—Richard Aldrich is a captain in the Military Intelligence Sec., U. S. A., and is at present in the Army War College, Washington, D. C.

✓ • '93—Charles K. Cummings has been promoted from ensign to lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and is attached to the transport, "Mt. Vernon."

✓ • '94—Joseph W. Glidden has been appointed a major in the Adj. Gen. Dept., R. A. Glidden was a 2d lieutenant during the war with Spain, and remained in the army for eight years; he rose to the rank of captain before he resigned.

M.D. '94—Herbert C. Moffitt is a major, M. O. R. C., and has been on duty at the Army Hospital, San Antonio, Calif.

'96—Elliot S. Benedict, who attended the 2d Plattsburg Camp, is at Camp Dix, N. J., assigned to the 153d Depot Brigade.

A.M. '96—Frederick C. Waite is a captain, San. C., N. A., and is stationed at the Surg. Gen.'s Office, Washington, D. C.

'97—Herbert C. de V. Cornwell, M.D. '00, who has been a captain in the M. O. R. C.,

was promoted on Nov. 2, 1917, to the rank of major, and is now assigned as regimental surgeon of the 316th Inf., Camp Meade, Md.

A.M. '97—Dr. Allerton S. Cushman, major, O. R. C., has been carrying on special research work under the Ordnance Section on the chemistry of high explosives.

'98—Charles H. Keene, M.D. '02, is a captain in the M. O. R. C.

✓ • '99—Benjamin H. Dibblee is a captain in the 346th F. A., Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

'99—Henry Duffield has enlisted in the U. S. Engrs., and is at Camp Meade, Annapolis, Md.

• '03—John A. Knowles is captain of A Co., 326th Inf., Camp Gordon, Ga.

• '03—Edgar W. Leonard is at the Ground School for Aviation, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.

'03—Frederick F. McIntosh is a captain, Ord. R. C.

'04—Robert G. Fuller has been commissioned a captain, Ord. R. C., and assigned to the Trench Warfare Sec., Engineering Bureau, Washington, D. C.

'05—Arthur M. Scully is a Captain, O. R. C.,

and is in the 47th Inf., 4th Div. (Reg.), Camp Greene, N. C.

• '06—Perry H. Keeney has been commissioned a captain, N. A., and is on duty at the Army War College, Washington, D. C.

• '07—Maj. Stephen H. Ackerman, Jr., is post surgeon at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

• '07—Winthrop W. Aldrich is a lieutenant, (junior grade), U. S. N. R. F.

• '07—Capt. Francis R. Appleton, Jr., is in command of the Hdqrs. Co., 307th Inf., U. S. N. A., at Camp Upton, N. Y.

• '07—Ralph M. Arkush is a 2d lieutenant, F. A., at the training camp at Leon Springs, Tex.

• '07—Capt. W. Power Blodget, C. A. R. C., is at Ft. Revere, Mass.

• '07—Lt. James D. Cassels, Avia. Sec., S. C., is on duty in Washington, D. C.

• '07—Capt. Henry T. Chickering, M.D. '11, M. O. R. C., is at the Rockefeller Hospital, New York City.

• '07—Robert V. Cram, who has been in the M. R. C., has entered active service as an orderly at Base Hospital No. 7, France.

• '07—Ralph S. Richmond is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. A., Amer. Amb. C., in France.

• '07—Dr. Eugene S. Talbot, Jr., is in active service at the Base Hospital, Camp Travis, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

• '08—Stephen C. Markoe, who was commissioned a 2d lieutenant at the 2d Plattsburg Camp and was sent to a British school in France for the study of explosives, is now regimental bombing officer in the 18th Regt., U. S. A.

• '09—George P. Denny, M.D. '13, has been promoted to a captaincy, U. S. R., and is at Base Hospital No. 5, in France.

• '09—Capt. Norman Harrower is camp publicity and intelligence officer for the 76th Army Div. at Camp Devens, Mass.

• '09—Ensign Philip Little, Jr., U. S. N. R. F., who has been on detached service at the Boston Navy Yard, is now at the Naval Experimental Station at New London, Conn.

• '09—Lt. Arthur B. McCormick, D.M.D. '15, U. S. Dent. R., is with the 305th Engrs. at Camp Lee, Va.

• '09—Carleton R. Richmond has been promoted from lieutenant to captain, Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.

A.M. '09—Fisher C. Bailly has been commissioned captain in the War Dept., Office of the Chief of Ord., Production Div., Equipment Sec.

• '10—Willard P. Fuller has been promoted to the grade of captain, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., U. S. A. He is chief of the Planning Bureau of the Air Personnel Dept. in Washington, D. C.

• '10—Stanley W. Moulton has resigned as an examiner for the Federal Trade Commission and has been appointed an asst. paymaster, U.

S. N. R. F. He is on duty at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Cost Inspection Division, Navy Annex, Washington, D. C.

• '10—Sullivan A. Sargent, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is stationed at Annapolis, Md.

• '10—Charles H. Wolfe, who has been a sergeant in Co. A, 105th M. G. Bn., 27th Div., is at present on detached service and is attending an Officers' Training School.

• '11—Edward Harding, who enlisted in May, 1916, as a lieutenant in the Harvard Surg. Unit, which is under command of Dr. Hugh Cabot and attached to the R. A. M. C., was made a captain in the R. A. M. C., in March, 1917.

• '11—George R. Harding is a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.

• '12—Henry R. Bowser has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., S. C., and is stationed at Washington, D. C.

• '12—Samuel H. Cross is a lieutenant in the 10th Inf., at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind.

• '12—George F. Newton, Jr., was commissioned an ensign at the close of the 16-weeks course at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, on Feb. 1.

• '12—Lt. Arthur E. Strauss, M. R. C., who has been stationed at the Base Hospital at Camp Meade, Md., has been transferred to the British Heart Hospital, Sobraon Barracks, Colchester, Eng., to act as assistant to Dr. Thomas Lewis.

• '13—Waldo M. Brown, erroneously listed in the BULLETIN for Feb. 21, as a captain in the 101st F. A., is a sergeant in the Hdqrs. Co., 101st F. A., in France.

• '13—James J. Cabot is flying in Squad. 86, Taliaferro Field, Ft. Worth, Tex., and has received a commission as 2d lieutenant.

• '13—George C. Cutler, Jr., was commissioned an ensign at the close of the 16-weeks course at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, on Feb. 1.

• '13—John C. Milliken is a 2d lieutenant in Co. A., 25th Engrs., A. E. F.

• '13—Herbert M. Warren, who has been a member of the 26th Co., Depot Brigade, N. A., at Camp Devens, has been commissioned 1st lieutenant, Engrs. R. C., and assigned to the 43d Batt., 20th Engrs., at Camp American University, Washington, D. C.

• '14—Griscom Bettie was commissioned a captain, F. A., U. S. R., at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and has been assigned to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.

• '14—Howard B. Bryant is a sergeant in the 8th Prov. Ord. Depot Co., Camp Merritt, N. J.

• '14—Capt. William H. Chatfield is at the Aviation Concentration Camp, Morrison, Va.

• '14—Charles P. Curtis, Jr., was commissioned an ensign at the close of the 16-weeks

course at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, on Feb. 1, and is on a destroyer.

'14—George P. Davis, who was commissioned an ensign at the Naval Ensign School in Cambridge, has been assigned to duty aboard the U. S. S. "Mississippi."

'14—George B. Kayser has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is in command of a coast patrol boat.

'14—Harry D. Kroll is at the School of Military Aeronautics, Ohio State University, Columbus, O. He was transferred from the Ground Officers' Training School at San Antonio, Tex.

'14—Ericsson F. McLaughlin, who enlisted last April as an ordinary seaman in the Coast Guard, U. S. N., is now a quartermaster.

'15—William H. Arnold, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, O. R. C., in the 14th Co., C. A. C., Ft. Barry, Calif.

'15—R. Walston Chubb is a captain, 342d F. A., Camp Funston, Kan.

'15—Lt. J. H. Hustis, Jr., is with the A. E. F., in France.

'15—Walter O. Luscombe, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant in Batt. B, 101st F. A., A. E. F.

'15—Henry Parkman, Jr., is a captain in the 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

'15—Richard B. Southgate, who has been in the Bureau of War Trade Intelligence in Washington, has been appointed on the staff of the American Embassy in Paris.

'16—Warren D. Arnold, Richard C. Curtis, Arthur T. Lyman, Jr., Morris Phinney, and Walter W. Weld were commissioned ensigns at the close of the 16-weeks course at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, on Feb. 1.

'16—Lester G. Budlong is mess sergeant for the Amb. Sec. of the 314th San. Train, Camp Funston, Kan.

'16—Bradford M. Fullerton, 2d, is in the Q. M. mechanical repair shops, Unit 304, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

'16—Lawrence B. Johnson has enlisted in the Balloon Div., Avia. Sec., Sig. O. R. C., U. S. A.

'16—Lucius M. Sargent is a sergeant-major at a candidate detachment F. A. school of instruction, in France.

'16—Harold J. Seymour is at the Ground School for Aviation, U. S. N. R. F., at the Mass. Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

'17—2d Lt. Joseph Atwood, Q. M. C., N. A., is in the 303d Unit of mechanical repair shops, A. E. F.

'17—Asst. Paymaster Harold S. Bennett, U. S. N. R. F., is in charge of cost inspection of naval construction work in Milwaukee and Chicago.

'17—John B. Burnham, Amory Coolidge, Newton P. Darling, Atherton K. Dunbar, Eben H. Ellison, Jr., Laurence M. Lombard, Will-

iam Rand, 3d, William Sturgis, Jr., Cornelius A. Wood, and John I. Wylde were commissioned ensigns at the close of the 16-weeks course at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, on Feb. 1.

'17—Capt. Wilbur D. Canaday is in the 349th Regt., F. A., 92 Div., Camp Dix, N. J.

'17—Owen B. Jones is in Co. C, 29th Engrs., Camp Devens, Mass.

'17—Lt. John Melcher, Inf. O. R. C., is in France with the A. E. F.

'17—Leslie A. Morgan is a 2d lieutenant in the 328th F. A., Camp Custer, Mich.

'17—Harrison G. Reynolds is a 2d lieutenant in the 9th Inf., U. S. A., A. E. F.

'17—Nathan C. Starr is a member of the 1st Bn., 311th Inf., Camp Dix, N. J.

'17—Edward A. Whitney is a 2d lieutenant in the 23d Inf., U. S. A., in France.

'18—Thomas S. Blair, 3d, is at the Ground School for Aviation, U. S. N. R. F., at the Mass. Institute of Technology.

'18—Walter S. Burrage is at the Ground School for Aviation, U. S. N. R. F., at the Mass. Institute of Technology.

'18—John F. A. Davis, Bradford Norman, Jr., and Louis M. Pratt, Jr., were commissioned ensigns at the close of the 16-weeks course at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, on Feb. 1.

'18—William A. Read is at the Ground School for Aviation, U. S. N. R. F., at the Mass. Institute of Technology.

'19—Hugh Bridgman is a 1st lieutenant in the U. S. Air Service, A. E. F.

'19—Thomas D. Cabot is flying in Squad No. 1, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex., and has received a commission as 2d lieutenant.

'19—Franklin W. Hobbs and Gorham Hubbard, Jr., were commissioned ensigns at the close of the 16-weeks course at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, on Feb. 1.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

'81—John S. Melcher is a member of the District Board for the City of New York under the selective service regulations.

LL.B. '83—Samuel H. Ordway is a member of the Federal District Board for the City of New York.

'95—Roger Gilman is in France with the Y. M. C. A.

'06—Edwin B. Stillman is a member of the Constabulary at Westery, R. I.

'07—Frank F. Dodge and Julian W. Maxson are members of the Constabulary at Westery, R. I.

'09—Richard D. Lyman has been certified for limited military service by the 3d District Draft Board of Norfolk, Va. On account of physical disability he was rejected for active field service.

The Lafayette Escadrille

By ELLIOT C. COWDIN, '09.

SO many stories as to the origin of the Lafayette Escadrille of the French Army have been circulated, that I, one of its original members, would like, in justice to Norman Prince, '09, LL.B. '11, that the facts regarding its origin and formation become known.

Norman Prince had spent many years and made many friends in France, and felt it his privilege and duty to serve her in the hour of her need. Prince arrived in Paris by way of England early in January, 1915. Knowing there were many Americans in the Foreign Legion and the various ambulance units, and being one of the pioneer aviators of the United States, he conceived the idea of forming an aero squadron, composed exclusively of Americans, to join the French Army. He consulted with his French friends, of whom Lieutenant Jacque de Lesseps was the most enthusiastic and was instrumental in getting the French War Department to listen to Prince's ideas and plans. He solicited the aid of several prominent Americans then residing in Paris, but they all declined to be identified in any way with the scheme, so that Prince had to fight his own battle, single-handed. The French Government told him they could not use his services, as aviation was so popular among the soldiers and so many were seeking to be admitted to this service that they had more aviators than they could use.

Prince was not to be denied, and kept plodding along on his own account, calling on such of his French friends as might be influential, trying to convince them that it was essential and would be most beneficial to France if she would accept an American squadron.

The only men upon whom he depended for pilots were Frazier Curtis, '08, then flying in England, and Norman Read, then in Paris and doing what he could to help Prince.

The situation looked hopeless, but Prince was ever determined. Mr. Robert Chanler, Victor Chapman's uncle, was throughout very kind and worked incessantly in every way to assist in obtaining interviews with the War Department, etc. Mr. John J. Chapman, Victor Chapman's father, introduced Prince to Monsieur de Sillac, who was connected with the Department of Foreign Affairs. M. de Sillac was at once interested; appreciating as he did the possibilities and the benefits to be derived from such a project, he and Prince

set to work in earnest and finally obtained permission to form a squadron of six pilots, all to be Americans, with previous flying experience.

There were three, William Thaw, James Bach and Bert Hall, fresh from the trenches with the Foreign Legion and just transferred to the aviation, who were training at Buc. Prince telegraphed to England for Curtis, who went over immediately; thus, with Read and Prince himself, there were six pilots. Read had, unfortunately, become discouraged, left Paris the previous week and signed up with the Royal Flying Corps in England. Try as he would, Read could not obtain his release, so Prince asked me if I would join him to complete his quota. Accepting, I enlisted with Curtis and Prince.

Prince thought that the three men training at Buc might have other ideas and did not ask them to join him, but requested the War Department to order all six of us to Pau to be put in immediate training. Bach and Hall were only too delighted and readily joined us, but Thaw, who was an experienced pilot and flying well at Buc, preferred not to go with us and instead went his own way, subsequently joining a French Squadron in Lorraine.

Early in March we were ordered to Pau. It was due to Mr. Chanler's financial assistance that our trip to Pau was comfortable and our sojourn there a pleasant one. An American from the Middle West, Andrew Ruel, had just begun his training and was naturally signed up by Prince, so that our squadron was completed.

We then began serious training on Bleriot and Caudrons. Early April found Prince, Ruel, Curtis and myself with our military licenses and on our way to Avord, another school where we were to train on Voisins, the "powers that be" having decided to make a bombing squadron of us. Bach and Hall were unfortunately very slow in qualifying and we were forced to leave them at Pau.

At Avord, Ruel had a terrible smash the first day and broke his leg in two places. In the next few days, while undergoing our various tests, Curtis had two bad smash-ups, resulting in a nervous breakdown and his retirement to the hospital. So, at the end of April, Prince and I found ourselves alone in Paris, with all hopes of forming a squadron blown to the winds. We were then sent off to join a French bombing squadron in the

North, with which we remained until August. Coming back to Paris I was ordered to train on the Nieuport, a scouting machine, and Prince was sent north on a Cannon Voisin, so we parted for the first time, and I did not see him again until we came home on an eight days' leave for Christmas.

Returning to Paris and the training school, I discovered Hall and Bach, who had finally passed their tests at Pau and were awaiting orders to leave for the front. This was very encouraging, as, through the efforts of M. de Sillac, several other Americans in the Foreign Legion had been transferred to the aviation, and these men were now in training at the various schools. I seized the first opportunity to see Colonel Barés, head of all aviation at the front. I reported that we at last had enough Americans to form our squadron, and I asked his permission to do so. He explained that all of us were needed as individuals at the front on account of an attack which was then taking place, but promised that when the attack was over we should be assembled.

I wrote this good news to Prince, who had become somewhat discouraged, and he immediately regained his former enthusiasm for carrying the original plan into execution.

I also saw Dr. Gros of the American Am-

balance in Paris, who very kindly offered his services in every possible manner and told me that a prominent American had placed a sum of money in his hands to be used at his discretion. Dr. Gros was enthusiastic over the idea of the Lafayette Squadron, and promised to coöperate with Prince in every way to see it through. We therefore formed a committee of three, consisting of Dr. Gros, M. de Sillac and Mr. Frederick Allen, to look after our interests in Paris, especially those at the War Office.

These three men were most instrumental in ensuring the success of the squadron, especially in its development. Dr. Gros personally passed on all the men physically, and the acceptance or rejection of new candidates was left to him by the War Department. Bach, Hall, and myself were ordered to the Champagne district, where there were attacks in force; unfortunately, Bach was brought down on his first flight over the German lines, and has been a prisoner in Germany ever since.

Early in December, Prince, Thaw, and myself were notified that an eight-days' leave to be spent in New York had been granted us. Needless to say, we were elated.

On our trip home we were much in the company of Thaw, became great friends, and



The Lafayette Escadrille.

Left to right: Victor E. Chapman, '13; Elliott C. Cowdin, '09; Bert Hall; William Thaw; Capt. Thenault; Lt. de Laage de Mieux; Norman Prince, '09; Kiffin Rockwell; James McConnell. Dogs: "Iris" (Belgian police dog, owner, Cowdin); "Miss", (owner, de Laage); "Thann" (German police dog, owner, Thenault).

convinced him of the desirability of forming an American Squadron. Thaw agreed to join us, and on our return to France Colonel Barés kept his word and ordered us all to a training school in Paris for instruction in learning to fly the Nieuport. Hall and I had already qualified as Nieuport-pilots and were sent off in different directions, he going back to Avord where he had been an instructor for several months, and I to the front where Thaw joined me after a short time.

Early in May we were all mobilized at the Alsatian front as the "Lafayette Squadron" with French officers, Captain Thenault and Lieutenant de Laage, in command. The original members, besides those officers, were: Norman Prince, William Thaw, Victor Chapman and Kiffin Rockwell, of the Foreign Legion; James McConnell, who had already done good work in the American Ambulance before joining the French Aviation; Bert Hall and myself. Five of the original nine have been killed at the front.

We remained but a short time in Alsace

and were then transferred to the Verdun Sector where we were joined by such men as Lufbury, Masson, Clyde Balsley (who was severely wounded the first week), Dudley Hill, Lawrence Rumsey and Chouteau Johnson.

The Squadron has increased steadily, so that at the end of last year a total of 325 men had joined it, counting those training in various schools. Of this number, some 25 have given their lives, several have been wounded, and several are prisoners.

Norman Prince, Victor Chapman, Kiffin Rockwell, Jim McConnell and Lieutenant de Laage gave their lives gloriously for the great cause, and the only surviving member of the original squadron left at the front is William Thaw, now a Major with the American Force, still flying and doing great work for his country.

Norman Prince fortunately lived long enough to see his long cherished ideas successfully carried out and the Lafayette Squadron at the height of its success.

Learning to Fly a Sea-Plane

ON December 20, 1917, the BULLETIN published, under the title, "The First Trip in a Sea-Plane", passages from a letter written by John Perrin, '20, to his family in Brookline. It described his early experiences in the naval flying school at Pensacola, Fla. The following passages from later letters show the young aviator undergoing still severer tests:

Wednesday, October 3. The wind changed from the North, which is puffy, to the East. All the morning I worked on my machine, and by afternoon it was nice and calm. I was first up. It has been to days since I have had a "hop", but I felt perfectly at home. The air was fine. I got off the water nicely, and started around the bay. I passed the Country Club at about 400 feet, then went on and over our house and the Dunhams' at about 600 feet, then over to the schooners which were high and dry on the shore, then down to the wharves at Pensacola, then over to the Red Beacon, over to Santa Rosa. Here I was about 1,100 feet high. This is as high as I am allowed to go as yet. In my solo flight I was limited to 600 feet, and at each "hop" after it I can increase my altitude by only 500 feet. I leaned over and watched the men

working on the bridge over the big bayou, and I saw Lulu peeling potatoes on our back door step. I landed and saw the German interned boat here, high and dry on the shore. It was so calm that I flew with one hand for long stretches. I blew my nose, and adjusted my goggles, and settled back in my seat. It was pretty nice. The second trip around I made nine perfect landings. Then I came in and made a landing from a spiral that was poor, right in front of everyone. It is seven miles from town to the Navy Yard, and our house is about half way between the two. It takes 45 minutes to make the trip by trolley, 25 by our car and five by aeroplane. It is fifteen miles around and it takes as many minutes, allowing for climbing and landing. I made a peach of a spiral from 1,100 feet down and in five circles. I talk as if I thought I were a real flyer and flew nonchalantly and carelessly; in reality I am alert every second, and ready for anything, and planning what to do if something should happen.

Wednesday, October 17. Worked on the machine all the morning, in the afternoon had a "hop" one hour and five minutes. Roughest weather I have yet been in alone. Climbed to 3,600 feet. Above 2,000 feet the air was as calm as a mill-pond. Perfectly wonderful. Saw a school of fish way under water. The colors in the water in the gulf were marvelous. Boats cast their shadows on

the bottom. It was glorious up there. Then I came down and started to make a landing. I had come down to about 10 feet from the water, took one look at the waves, and went right up again. It was much too rough to land out in the bay. Then, as I started to climb, I was hit by the worst and meanest bumps, twisters, and puffs that I have ever struck. I was knocked all over the lot. First one wing would go up, way up, and then the other; then a puff would hit right under me,



John Perrin, '20.

and then another would let me drop; suddenly I would hit firm air and then go on. Twice I was turned completely around in the opposite direction. This was the first time I had ever struck such bad bumps. I was continually twisting my wing-flaps clear from one side to the other, and in a couple of cases, even that would not right the machine, so I had to nose her down and turn to the side on which my wing was down. I don't mind saying that I spent a mighty hard five minutes. When I got through them, I was panting as if I had run a mile. I should not have minded if I had had altitude, but I was only 500 feet up then. Once above that, the air was smoother. Under

500 feet you have no room to nose her over and right her, but I had to do it, so I had to rely on wing-flaps entirely. This is the first time I have met such puffs that the wing-flaps would not right her.

Tuesday, October 30. I am assistant boat-officer. O—— is boat officer. We hoisted the flag for flying, assigned each of the six tower-watches to a sector to watch, and supplied them with glasses; told them about keeping track of the machines in the air, and how to tell one another when the machines passed from one sector to another. Then we assigned each of the three range-officers to a sector and a boat, and saw that each had a hospital-orderly. There was about a 20-mile wind. About 10 o'clock a man was reported "dead" on the water. That means that he had landed safely on the water, but needed a tow. O——, as boat officer, went to see him in the speed-boat, instead of sending the steamer to get him. I kept my mouth shut. O—— found him all right, but with a pretty big sea running, and on a lee-shore. He came back and sent me in the steamer to get him. By the time the steamer got there he was ashore on a shelving beach, and we, drawing five- and-a-half feet, could not get within a quarter of a mile of him. I came back and went again in the dory after him. I got a line to him by wading, and the dory pulled him off and home. That was the only excitement in the morning. In the afternoon O—— had a "hop", so I was boat officer. Toward the end of the afternoon another went "dead" on the water. I sent the steamer to get him and tow him in, but remained on the beach myself because there must be one of us there. O—— came in, and I suggested that he go and tell the fellow in the machine that we were sending a tow for him. O—— did not think it necessary, but I insisted, for it was regulations. A little while after O—— had gone out, the huge flying-boat went up. She made a circuit of the bay and was out of sight behind the balloon hangar. Suddenly the tower shouted "Flying boat down, sector C." The emergency bell rang, and both ambulances started for the wharf. I jumped into the speed boat, ordered the steamer to go while we were starting our engine, which at first would not start. With a whizz we were off down the bay at the rate of 45 miles an hour. The hospital apprentice got the pulmotor, bandages, and medicine-kit ready. I ordered one of the crew, who could swim well, to strip, and I stripped myself. A little steamer was headed for the flying boat, and O—— on his way back, had been within 50 yards of the tumble. I got alongside in time to load two of the four men on my boat and cleared one man from ropes which entangled him. The

water felt heavenly warm. I took the two unhurt men in my boat and let O—— take Lieutenant L——, who had a broken wrist, had come out of the machine, seat and all, and had held up two mechanics until they could be pulled on board. One of the mechanics had a bad cut in the head and the other was all right. I took my two in, while O—— with both hospital apprentices rushed the men to the waiting ambulance and then to the hospital. Then I took the men in, dressed, and returned to the wreck. I had the barge, the dory, the steamer, and my speed boat all on the job. The flying boat will hold seven; luckily, only four were in it. She hit a puff under one wing, turned on her side, and slid into the water on her side, then turned upside down. The men were all housed in, and it was mighty lucky that they all got out. The machine was a total wreck, and we towed it in in three parts.

Wednesday, November 28. Took my test. I had only had 19½ hours flying credited to me, but they allowed me to take the test. My orders were:—"to climb 6,000 feet, cut off motor, spiral down, making at least two complete spirals; level off at 3,000 feet, cut motor dead and land within 200 feet of the boat." I started up at about 1 o'clock. It was nice and warm, and the water was ideal for landing, with a good breeze blowing. At one round of the bay I made 3,000 feet, then I buttoned up my leather jacket and put on my gloves; it was mighty cold, with a strong wind. On the second round of the bay, I made my 6,000 feet. At 4,000 feet I went through such a thick cloud that I could not see anything for over five minutes. At 5,000 feet I went through another layer of clouds. Bitterly cold up there, but very wonderful. Every now and then a rift in both layers of clouds would show the land below, while often a rift in the top layer would just enable you to see the cotton wool of the lower layer of clouds. Once, as I was climbing, my motor slowed up, but by diving I managed to get the dirt out of the carburetor, and she went better than ever. In three-quarters of an hour I had reached 6,400 feet over the boat which I was to "shoot" for. Of course at that height the boat could not be seen, but I knew about where it was. I cut my power, and placed the machine in a glide and very long spiral in order not to get dizzy. I made five spirals, passing through both the layers of clouds, and leveled off at 3,000 feet. I gave her the power and got in the right position. Then I cut my power dead, put her in a steep spiral till I reached 1,000 feet, and then swung in an arc for the boat. I reached the boat all right, and the report was that I landed within six feet of it.

UNIVERSITY NOTES

The Phillips Brooks House Association has elected the following officers: President, R. S. Emmett, '19, of South Salem, N. Y.; vice-president, J. G. Coolidge, Jr., '20, of Boston; secretary, E. A. McCouch, '20, of Philadelphia; treasurer, D. C. Hawkins, '20, of New York City; librarian, Mon Fah Chung, '20, of Honolulu.

T. H. Gammack, '20, of Fitchburg, has been elected secretary of the *Crimson*, to succeed B. F. Wilson, '20, of Cambridge, and F. H. Fisher, '19, of Hauppauge, L. I., N. Y., G. A. Brownell, '19, of New York City, and J. S. Baker, '19, of Washington, D. C., have been elected assistant managing editors.

The class of 1921 has elected the following officers: President, H. H. Faxon, of Quincy; vice-president, R. S. Humphrey, of Milton; secretary-treasurer, J. A. Sessions, of Northampton; representative on the Student Council, C. S. Stillman, Jr., of Wellesley.

Julian C. Bolton, '20, of Cleveland, was elected president of the I. C. A. A. A. at its annual meeting in New York City on March 2. The annual meet of the association will be held on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on May 31 and June 1.

Dr. L. J. Henderson, '98, will lecture at the Harvard Medical School, Longwood Ave., Boston, next Sunday at 4 P. M., on "Food: How to Save It." On Sunday, March 17, Dr. F. W. White will speak on "What to Eat during the War."

On Monday, March 11, at 2.30 P. M., Rev. Howard C. Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City, will lecture in King's Chapel, Boston, in the series of addresses on "The War and the Thought of God."

Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, '86, minister of the Arlington Street Church, Boston, preached in Sanders Theatre last Sunday and is conducting morning prayers this week. The Archbishop of York will preach next Sunday.

Professor Arthur Pope will give an illustrated lecture on "Manet and Degas" in the Fogg Art Museum on Friday, March 8, at 4.30 P. M. The lecture will be open to the public.

Dr. J. P. Baumberger will speak at the meeting of the Zoölogical Club on Friday evening. He will review some papers on "Growth" by Osborne and Mendel.

The Corporation has voted to change the name of the "School for Health Officers" to the "School of Public Health."

At the Physical Colloquium last Monday Professor Hall spoke on "The Contents of Recent Scientific Periodicals."

Alumni Notes

'70—George W. Bunton died on Dec. 11, 1917, at his home in Cambridge. He was an expert auditor and had been connected in recent years with the New River Co., Boston.

'74—Robert W. Sawyer died suddenly on Feb. 26 at his home in Bangor, Me. He was a pioneer builder of telegraph lines and of pulp and paper mills and had been for many years treasurer of the Moosehead Lake & Northern Telegraph Co., and of the Orono Pulp & Paper Co.

'75—Frederic J. Ham died at his home in Bowdle, So. Dak., on Feb. 6. He practised law in that place and had been judge of the County Court of Edmunds County.

'76—Alfred Bowditch died on Feb. 22 at his home in Boston. He had long been one of the well-known and influential financiers of that city. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the Boston Athenaeum, president of the board of managers of the Farm and Trades School for Boys, vice-president of the Provident Institution for Savings, and a trustee and director in many other large financial and philanthropic institutions.

'83—Louis A. Coolidge has been serving as a member of the Ship-building Adjustment Board.

'84—Roger F. Sturgis, L. '87, died suddenly on Feb. 26, at his office in Boston. He had practised law in that city since 1887.

'89—Perry D. Trafford is on a committee of college men who are assisting the Y. M. C. A. War Work Committee in finding physical directors for army camps here and in France.

'91—E. A. Codman, M.D. '95, has published a pamphlet of 179 pages under the title "A Study of Hospital Efficiency, as Demonstrated by the Case Reports of the First Five Years of a Private Hospital." This is Dr. Codman's own hospital on Pinckney St., Boston.

A.M. '91—Dr. William Lyon Phelps, Lampson professor of English at Yale, recently gave the first William Vaughn Moody Lecture of the University of Chicago for the year 1918. His subject was "A Contemporary English Realistic Novelist."

'96—Walter C. Mendenhall is a vice-president of the Washington Academy of Sciences; he represents the National Geological Society.

'96—John R. Swanton, Ph.D. '00, is a vice-president of the Washington Academy of Sciences, representing the American Anthropological Society.

A.M. '98—Professor Harry F. Ward, of Boston University will be one of the lecturers in a special course on "Problems of Social Reconstruction" which is being given at Teachers College, Columbia University, dur-

ing the second semester of the current academic year.

M.D. '00—John Henry Mullen died suddenly on Feb. 21, in Lynn, Mass. He had been a practising physician in that city for the past fifteen years.

'01—Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Drury, rector of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., gave a series of addresses last week at the noon-day Lenten services at St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston. His subject was "The Business of Personal Religion."

'02—Louis B. Wehle has been for some months a member of the legal staff of the Shipping Board. He has selected boards of mediation to settle disagreements between organized labor and the government with regard to the construction of the cantonments, the manufacture of munitions, and the activities of the Shipping Board.

M.D. '02—Arthur M. Clapp, a specialist in electrical therapeutics, was killed in his office in Springfield, Mass., on Oct. 31, 1917, while testing a high power electrical coil used for X-ray and electrical surgery.

'03—Alden S. Thurston is on a committee of college men who are assisting the Y. M. C. A. War Work Committee in finding physical directors for army camps here and in France.

A.M. '04—Rev. William A. Hill, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church in Medford, Mass., is now New England joint secretary of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, and of the American Baptist Publication Society.

'05—Ralph H. Bollard, who has been since 1910 in the real estate business in Seattle with Frederic H. White, '06, under the name of White & Bollard, Inc., is now with the Pacific Importing Co., 1528 3d Ave., Seattle.

'05—Newell Bly Burns, M.D. '09, died suddenly of heart trouble in October, 1917, at North Reading, Mass. He was assistant superintendent of the State Sanitarium for Tuberculosis in Reading, and had been associated with it ever since it was established. He was well known for his researches in the field of pulmonary diseases and had been an instructor at the Tufts Medical School.

'05—Arthur W. Locke has been appointed supervisor of auxiliaries and branches of the Hampshire County, Mass., chapter of the Red Cross.

'05—A daughter, Elizabeth, was born on Jan. 29, to Clarence P. Whorf and Dora (Homer) Whorf of Winchester, Mass.

'07—Winthrop W. Aldrich, LL.B. '10, was

married on Dec. 7, 1917, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, to Miss Harriet Alexander.

'07—William Burns is manager of the Santa Fe Gold & Copper Mining Co., San Pedro, New Mex., of the Estate of Leonard Lewisoohn Coal Mine, Clarke, New Mex., and of the Rosemont Copper Co., Vail, Ariz.

'09—A son, Francis Burrage, was born on Feb. 1, to Harold L. Chalifoux and Elizabeth A. (Burrage) Chalifoux.

LL.B. '09—Walter E. Holt is cashier of the State Deposit Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.

'10—Dr. Abraham M. Simon is principal of the Talmud Torah, an orthodox Jewish religious school, at Cincinnati, O. Last year he was principal of a similar school in Hartford, Conn.

'10—R. Heber Smith, LL.B. '14, has written a pamphlet, which has been published recently by the Boston Legal Aid Society, entitled "Legal Suggestions for Soldiers and Sailors and Their Dependents."

'10—A daughter, Mary, was born on Feb. 9, in Cambridge, to Bryant Strong and Arlena (Chadwick) Strong.

'10—Lester B. Struthers, A.M. '11, Ph.D. '16, is head of the department of romance languages at Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo.

'10—Professor David L. Webster, of the department of physics of the University of Michigan, has been granted leave of absence to do research work on aviation instruments.

'11—Chauncey Snow is first assistant chief of the federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

A.M. '11—Harry Clark, Ph.D. '14, who was from 1911 to 1917 an instructor or assistant in physics at Harvard, has been appointed professor of physics in Victoria College, Wellington, New Zealand.

'12—Lt. Albert M. Hyde, 15th F. A., U. S.

R., A. E. F., was married on Feb. 25, in the American Church, Avenue de l'Alma, Paris, France, to Miss Grace Leslie Johnston. Hyde was with the ambulance service in the French Army, and was transferred to the American forces about a year ago. Mrs. Hyde was for two years a nurse in the French hospitals and is now attached to a hospital at La Panne, Belgium.

'12—Walter H. Lacey, M.D. '16, was married on Feb. 23, in Keene, N. H., to Miss Elizabeth Faulkner. Rev. Sydney Bruce Snow, '00, assistant minister in King's Chapel, Boston, officiated at the marriage. Lacey is a lieutenant in the Med. R. C., and has been ordered to report at Camp Oglethorpe, Ga.

'13—Rev. Walter F. Whitman has accepted a call to the curacy of St. James Church, Cleveland, O. He has been at St. Mark's Church, Shelby, O. His address will be 5607 Whittier Ave., Cleveland, O.

A.M. '15—William R. Brown, Ph.D. '17, is head of the department of English at the State Normal School at Kalamazoo, Mich.

G.S. '15-17—Alfred H. Meyer is an instructor in pipe organ, piano, and musical theory at the State College of Washington. For some time previous to his work at Harvard, he had been director of the Tarkio Conservatory of Music, Mo.

A.M. '16—Hyme Loss is an instructor in modern languages at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

'17—Leslie A. Morgan was married on Dec. 15, 1917, to Miss Marjorie Burdick of Kalamazoo, Mich. They are living at 182 North Ave., Battle Creek, Mich.

L. '17—James Fenimore Cooper, Jr., died of pneumonia on Feb. 17, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. He was made a 1st lieutenant at the close of the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, and two weeks ago was commissioned a captain of Inf.

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M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

VOLUME XX.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918.

NUMBER 24.

News and Views

The Archbishop of York at Harvard.

The visit of the Archbishop of York to Harvard on Sunday last when he preached at the University Chapel service held, for economy of coal, in Sanders Theatre, fell within a year from the appearance of Marshal Joffre in the same auditorium. Many things have made this a memorable year for Harvard, and high among them must be counted the visit of these shining representatives of France and England. The English prelate bore with him especially the greetings of the English Cambridge and of Oxford, where he is a fellow of one college, an honorary fellow of another, a visitor of a third. It was a solemn message that he conveyed to us—a sobering retrospect upon that which for us lies chiefly still in prospect. We speak in our American universities, with bated breath, of enrollments reduced by twenty-five, thirty, forty, even fifty per cent. The Archbishop reports to us an Oxford shrunken from 3,200 undergraduates just before the war to 300 at this time; a Cambridge reduced from more than 3,600 to less than 400. At both universities these slender numbers are made up in largest measure of the unfit for active service by reason either of wounds or of previous physical disability. The honor-lists of death are appallingly long. From the statistics of Oxford House, a settlement in London where the men with most to give to their generation have

been wont to train themselves for giving more, it appears that 41 out of 58 residents have given life itself. This concrete instance is broadly typical.

The Archbishop's central theme was the finding of life, in nations and persons, through losing it. At Oxford, in particular, the reaction from a traditional devotion to lost causes, had taken the form of a critical, cynical, sceptical habit of thought, now dropped, as a garment, in that marvellous simplification of life which is one of the enviable rewards of the soldier. To all this better understanding of things our university kinsmen of England have fared through blood and sorrow. It is an inspiring circumstance that so clear-sighted and spiritually minded a witness and interpreter as Archbishop Lang can come to us while the war, as our war, is still young, and put before us its issues, and the experiences of his own countrymen in meeting them. As the months after months of conflict fall behind us, it will be well indeed if we can keep our eyes as clearly fixed upon the true goal of human freedom as this visitor from war-wracked yet indomitable England.

* * *

Bishops and Brethren.

The mere appearance of an English archbishop in scenes so identified as the historic background of Massachusetts institutions with opposition to the established church of England has been the occasion of frequent remark during the past week. Let us, however, recall the

fact that the first of all the settlers of Boston, the Rev. William Blackstone, formerly in English orders, came to these shores, as he said, to escape the "lord-bishops", but left them for the remoter wilderness, as he also said, when Winthrop and his colonists arrived, to escape the "lord-brethren." The solitary pioneer was hard to please. His successors on the promontory of Shawmut would be more likely to flee from lord-brethren of the ancient type than from lord-bishops, even arch-bishops, of the new.

* * *

The Harvard Liberal Clubs. It is to be noted at the outset that the "Liberal Clubs" which have recently taken form both in New York and in Boston—the personnel of their chief committees is given on a later page—are called "Harvard Liberal Clubs", not "Liberal Harvard Clubs." We are informed that the establishment of such clubs is part of a far-reaching movement which touches groups not only of Harvard men in various places but of the graduates of other universities. The avowed purpose of the Harvard Liberal Club of Boston is "to associate Harvard Liberals in clubs in all cities; to elect Liberals to the Board of Overseers and Directors of the Harvard Alumni Association; to enfranchise absentee alumni; to unify alumni Liberal opinion."

The "literature" which the Boston committee is disseminating lays much of its emphasis upon the college domination of Harvard College by State Street. Besides the *Evening Post* editorial of last May entitled "Harvard and Financiers", the committee has reprinted a passage from Emerson beginning, "Harvard College has no voice in Harvard College, but State Street votes it down on every ballot."

Whatever the conditions may have been in 1861, when these words were

written, the need in 1918 is to examine the basis of such statements with some care. An open mind is just as desirable in those who are prone to accept them as in those whose natural inclinations lead in the other direction. Recent events have not strongly confirmed the suspicion of State Street control; yet the interlocking of financial and academic interests in America has too often produced unfortunate results, and a careful, fair-minded scrutiny of tendencies is always to be welcomed. Apparently the Liberal Clubs mean to inform themselves regarding Harvard affairs, and to seek to exert influence upon their conduct. They are now making the matter of McKay Endowment and the teaching of Applied Science a subject of special investigation. This problem, with its legal, educational, administrative branches shooting forth in every direction, is already the occasion of much hard thinking on the part of those especially concerned with the University; and if a fresh study of it may bring to light new points of view they should certainly receive consideration.

The encouraging element in the project of the Liberal Clubs, as we understand it, is that they propose to manifest their interest in Harvard not through the more vociferous expressions of loyalty—to employ a much-enduring term—but through grappling with actual Harvard questions in a spirit at once critical and liberal. If constructive proposals are to result from this study and discussion, the Liberal Clubs will fill an important place.

But with the best of good wishes for the success of the adventure we would call attention to the danger of shipwreck in the early days of its voyage if a substantial basis of fact is not submitted to these clubs for discussion. "A Call to Harvard Liberals", issued last week by the "Harvard Liberal Club of Boston", contains two paragraphs on recent and

impending changes in the governing boards of the University which are so erroneous both in fact and in implication that the danger just mentioned seems to have appeared before the ship is fairly out of port.

* * *

War-Time Academic Freedom. The war has brought the question of academic freedom into the foreground of discussion.

College presidents discourse upon it, college professors resign to exalt it, a prospective recipient of an honorary degree spurns a cautious university in its defense, and now a committee of the American Association of University Professors prepares and publishes an elaborate report on its special aspects in war-time.

It has not passed unnoticed in the public press that the general principles of academic freedom set forth by the professors' committee of three, representing Johns Hopkins, Princeton, and Cornell, run parallel in many particulars with those set forth by President Lowell in his recent annual report. It has also been a subject of criticism and complaint that the professors claim less of independence for themselves than the recommendations of President Lowell's report would accord to them. In a similar document from another university we have recently met with allusions to the more radical professors as Bolsheviki and self-styled "intellectuals." It could hardly be expected that any close sympathy could exist between the officers of administration and instruction in an atmosphere favorable to such flowers of rhetoric. In the report of the American Association of University Professors, a much more tolerant spirit is manifest. There is also an encouraging recognition of the responsibility resting upon those whose chief function is to instruct and influence. It augurs well indeed that at this very moment two such important academic doc-

uments as the official report of the teaching profession and President Lowell's thoughtfully considered statement should have in common even so much as they are found to possess. It is not a matter of slight consequence that the men who are directing the course of American universities in the present crisis should be confronting their problems eye to eye. The professors themselves have memorably suggested, in the following words from their report, the reasons for valuing the present offering of the colleges to the national need:

In this great juncture of the history of the country and of mankind the American colleges have probably exercised a greater influence, direct and indirect, upon public opinion, than at any previous period; they have contributed, in proportion to numbers, more men than any other section of the civilian community to the military and naval forces of the United States and other branches of special war service; and it is their supreme pride to have trained a body of youth who, in this time of the testing of our national fibre, have with the rarest exceptions manifested a splendid and self-devoting loyalty to the cause of their country, in which they have learned to recognize also the cause of humanity and justice and human freedom.

* * *

More About Applied Science. Three professors of engineering in Harvard University, all of whom have

taken part, as teachers, in the coöperative arrangement between Harvard and Technology for the past few years, are giving their views in this week's issue of the BULLETIN on the uses of the McKay Endowment for the teaching of Applied Science. Since all our previous articles on this subject have come from believers in a Harvard School of Applied Science having no connection with the Institute of Technology, we are glad to present the conclusions of those who, after dealing with the matter at closest range, see it differently.

The McKay Fund, Harvard, and Technology

BY H. J. HUGHES, '94, PROFESSOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING,
AND H. L. SMYTH, '83, PROFESSOR OF MINING AND METALLURGY.

AS members of the departments concerned in the coöperative agreement with the Institute of Technology, which has been declared illegal by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, we have been deeply interested in the opinions expressed in the BULLETIN, by our colleagues, as to what course the University ought to adopt in its future teaching of applied science in these and other departments. We are, therefore, glad to have an opportunity to present our views on this matter.

To eliminate needless discussion, it may be assumed that the University must establish its own separate school of applied science to be organized and administered like any other school of the University; and that the University's control of the finances, faculty, instruction, and students must be clear beyond question.

Careful consideration of the articles published in the BULLETIN convinces us that there is no dissent whatever on the part of any University professor of Engineering or Mining from the opinions expressed that the basis of any sound plan of instruction in applied science must be "a solid foundation of real knowledge of the fundamental principles of science and mathematics." A study of the history of our own late schools and of the programs of the departments of Engineering and Mining in this University will show very clearly not only that we heartily approve of the principles set forth by our colleagues, but also that we have endeavored to put them into effect. We believe that students should be trained to think, to investigate, and to express themselves clearly and well, and that courses of study should be planned primarily with these ends in view, and that the promotion of

research should be given a position of prime importance.

We cannot, however, from the standpoint of engineering accept the opinion expressed by Dean Wheeler that, in order to fulfill Gordon McKay's behest, "to provide all grades of instruction in applied science from the lowest to the highest" requires "only relatively unimportant changes in the scientific departments of the University." There is a considerable recognized body of scientific principles and practice which may be called "engineering", which is not merely physics, chemistry, and mathematics; as well might it be said that medicine is merely biology and chemistry. We are all agreed that, in attempting to meet the demands of a rapidly expanding profession, superficial specialization in engineering courses has been overdone at the sacrifice of fundamentals and to the neglect of original investigation. The remedy obviously is not to eliminate engineering courses from our schools of applied science but to strengthen the weak places in our scheme of education. We are convinced, therefore, that our differences of opinions with some of our colleagues in the pure sciences are not fundamental, but largely if not wholly as to where certain work in engineering should be done. Our colleagues, as we understand them, believe that all the work ought to be done at Harvard Square; we believe that the first three years' work, more or less, ought to be done at Harvard Square, while the work of later years could to a large extent be more advantageously done at the Institute.

The plan for reorganizing the instruction in Engineering and Mining that we have in mind is, in a general way, as follows: The new school ought to be constituted, with its own faculty and ad-

ministrative officers as the Law School or the Medical School. Students ought to be admitted directly from high schools and other secondary schools; and the admission requirements ought to be substantially the same as for Harvard College. Throughout their University careers, students should be in direct charge of the faculty of the school, should live in the College dormitories and participate fully in the life of the College. The work during the first two years ought to be practically identical for all men, and suited alike for the future engineer, chemist, or any professional scientific man. Indeed the engineering programs, in so far as they are prescribed, ought to be alike with slight exceptions for three years, and would consist largely of courses which may now be taken for a bachelor's degree in Harvard College; and for three years all students should work largely if not entirely at Harvard Square. In the arrangement of these programs which ought to give the broad basis in pure science which we all desire, we should depend upon the instruction, advice, and assistance of our colleagues in the University departments of science and mathematics. Upon the completion of four years' work, the degree of Bachelor of Science ought to be awarded; and at this stage some would doubtless leave the school. Many would remain for a longer period of study leading to a professional degree in engineering or mining; and some of proved ability would stay for further study and research.

Courses in the professional technical applications of science as distinguished from the pure sciences, and the work of research, ought to be carried on wherever the better facilities are located, whether on the Riverbank or at Harvard Square; for the present most of the courses in engineering could, we think, be given more effectively at the Institute laboratories. It is suggested, therefore, that, if practicable, the University make an arrangement with the Institute to hire rooms, laboratories, and equipment for

such work as the University may desire to carry on at the Institute. Experience has shown that a varied and costly laboratory equipment is necessary to teach engineering and mining satisfactorily, even if the apparatus is in units of moderate size that can safely be handled by students; and that the expense connected with much of it is not in proportion to the numbers of students, while other expenses are increased directly with numbers and with the range of instruction. By coöperating with the Institute in the use of certain facilities there, which are at present sufficient for the requirements of both institutions, considerable funds can be set free for other important equipment and for other urgent needs.

What are the advantages direct and collateral in having the early years given wholly at Harvard Square, and the later years largely at the Institute?

Students in this school entering as freshmen would first of all have the advantages of being to all intents and purposes members of Harvard College for three years, long enough indeed to make them appreciate the place; and during their later years they would naturally continue to room in the Yard or near it. Their course of study, though largely scientific, ought to be varied and stimulating, and throughout their course they would be kept in touch with engineering work and interests, and at the same time they would have the advantages of association with young men having a wide range of other interests. With the co-operation and aid of the University departments of science and mathematics, the opportunities for training in the foundations of science would be of the best. In the professional courses the instruction would be given by the University professors of engineering and mining in so far as their fields of work covered the subjects prescribed, or elected, but whenever these subjects could best be given by certain Institute professors, we should hope to make arrangements for our students to have the ad-

vantage of their instruction. Similarly, courses given by University professors should be open to Institute students. By this coöperation, students in the new school would have combined opportunities over the whole range of instruction such as no other place in the country can provide. There is also the additional advantage that in general neither institution would have to duplicate highly trained specialists in any particular field.

As we conceive the organization of the new school, students would fall into three general groups. First there would be the boys who will remain only for a bachelor's degree; those entering as freshmen would thus spend four years in this school. At the beginning this would be a small but important group, increasing in numbers and quality as the school acquired a high reputation, and including graduates of Harvard College and other colleges. The second group would remain long enough to obtain a professional degree, and this group would include both college graduates and graduates of technical schools. The third would be a still smaller group, but one which we hope would be carefully selected for fitness and ability to carry on original investigations. It seems also desirable to put into effect some system of subsidizing first-rate students from our own and other schools by means of scholarship competitions such as has been suggested, provided some sound method of selection can be devised.

Even with all these avenues of approach, a school restricted to Harvard Square would, in our opinion, have discouragingly small registration for many years; and no matter what the intrinsic merits of our school might be, until its reputation should become established far and wide, undergraduates and graduates of Harvard College in considerable numbers would undoubtedly continue to go to the Institute to study engineering. For the standing of each school in a great University must be separately established; and in this instance we should be

handicapped by the overshadowing, established reputation of another school close by the same spot.

It is our opinion that Gordon McKay meant to provide training for high grade engineers, and we cannot believe that a handful of research students in mathematical-physics was his sole ambition for an engineering school, though it is now one of its essential elements. It is obviously our duty to the donor of such a fund to have its benefits reach as many young men of real ability as possible. Moreover, reasonable numbers are needed to give stimulus both to teachers and students. One of the great advantages of conducting our later years at the Institute is that from the start we should have in our courses a stimulating number of high-grade men composed of students in our own school, graduates of the Institute, and graduates of other colleges and technical schools from all parts of the world, a large and very desirable body who now come yearly to the Institute. From personal acquaintance with these men, we could always pick a number of able men fitted for training as investigators. In short, we could generously fulfill our obligations to the McKay fund and build up our school at the same time. Moreover, we have reason to believe that this work could be done not only without setting up unwelcome competition with the great body of undergraduate instruction at the Institute but also that we could count upon the hearty coöperation and approval of its staff.

Furthermore, the advantages of the economies to be effected by coöperation cannot be ignored if we desire to realize our educational ideals most fully. Educational institutions doing real work usually operate with perpetual deficits even in normal times, and while the ultimate effects of the war cannot be predicted, it is fair to assume that the increased responsibilities and demands and the reduced incomes which we now have to meet will continue after the war. The McKay fund is insufficient, and for years

to come will be inadequate even to carry on our own departments as they should be conducted. We have had many lean years and will gladly face restrictions in a good cause, but we believe we can solve our problems more effectively as a going concern with students and funds.

There is another and important advantage in the arrangement suggested. It would permit the continuance of the cordial relations and the growth of the better knowledge of each others' work now existing between our small group of University professors and the members of the Institute staff. Such understanding between educational institutions is of real value to the community as well as to the institutions themselves. If we break away entirely, much that has been gained will be lost.

There are some difficulties and some disadvantages in the plan suggested. When two different faculties attempt to use the same laboratories and apparatus, personal needs are apt to come in conflict and even personal feelings; there will be conflicts of time-schedules hard to adjust, especially as the tabular views of the two institutions are built up differently; there may even be problems in connection with the two groups of students. There are, moreover, disadvantages in conducting part of the programs away from the pure

science departments of the University. For we realize that the older engineering students will often desire to work in these departments; and also we fully recognize the mutual benefits to the departments of pure science and of applied science in working close together.

We think, however, that the advantages to all concerned of the successful working of some coöperative arrangement will outweigh its drawbacks. No one can foretell exactly how successfully the difficulties can be overcome, but it is the general opinion of the University teachers now working at the Institute that these difficulties are not insurmountable and that some plan of coöperation should be carried out if possible. We believe that the plan we have in mind will work; but should suggest a short-term arrangement, revocable at a reasonable notice, its continuance to depend upon its success.

In view of the obvious advantages to both institutions, to the students, and to the profession of engineering and to the public, which will result from the successful working of some such coöperation, it should be at least tried, provided it shall be approved by the governing bodies of both institutions, the trustees of the McKay fund, and the Supreme Judicial Court.

Engineering Training at Harvard

BY A. E. KENNELLY, A.M. (HON.) '06, PROFESSOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

THE recent decision of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in regard to the administration of the McKay bequest by Harvard University through the Massachusetts Institute of Technology necessitates a revision of the University's plans for carrying on instruction in applied science, and particularly in engineering. It is necessary not merely to adopt forthwith a new plan which shall satisfy the courts as coming within the law; but also to get actively to

work. There never was a time when the urgency of teaching engineering was greater than today, never a time when the efforts of the University in aid of spreading engineering education among the community were more in demand than now, with an engineering war on our hands, and with a long reconstructive engineering period in view after the war is over. The need affects not merely Cambridge, Boston, and Massachusetts. It reacts also upon all America and on

the maintenance of civilization everywhere. Every effort in advancing the training of engineers is needed at once and in the most efficient manner.

There is no dispute on the proposition that engineering training should be based upon a thorough grounding in underlying exact sciences, as well as in languages and in economics. All parties to the present discussion are likely to agree that students of engineering require: firstly, to be able to express themselves accurately in English; and, secondly, to have a reading knowledge of at least one modern language. Thirdly, they must be properly grounded in mathematics, physics, chemistry, and economics. All of these essential groundwork studies can be given by and in Harvard University. Moreover, the University can offer courses in history, philosophy, literature, the classics, fine arts, and a host of other horizon-lifting subjects to such intending students of engineering as may have time, leisure, and financial opportunity for taking them. If no other subjects than the above were demanded as necessary for engineering students, the University's financial problem of teaching engineering would be, relatively speaking, an easy one.

But in order to prepare himself for entering modern engineering, it is universally recognized as necessary for the student to learn more than comes properly within the scope of mathematics, physics, and chemistry. He has to take technical studies which lie halfway between those fundamental sciences and engineering practice. These technical studies are numerous, and very costly—because they involve extensive laboratory training. They vary from department to department; so that the particular technical studies which have proved to be essential in great detail for, say, mechanical-engineering students, may be needed only in brief outline for civil- or electrical-engineering students. The amount of time required for engineering students on these technical or applied-

science courses, in order to reach the degree of attainment ordinarily represented by a bachelor's degree in engineering, is about two years, varying somewhat from department to department. If an engineering student goes on to the degree of college attainment represented by a master's degree, another year of technical studies is prescribed for him. Consequently, a complete program of study in any branch of engineering calls for about one half the curriculum in technical or applied sciences, with the earlier half in fundamental or non-technical sciences, as well as in the other subjects, outside of science, already mentioned. It is not possible at this date to challenge, in this matter, the action of all the hundred and more engineering colleges of the country. Harvard cannot be the only large institution teaching engineering without technical studies.

The technical and later half of the engineering student's education necessarily calls for a large laboratory equipment. If only one branch of engineering were taught, say mechanical engineering, a fairly large equipment would be needed; but when civil, mechanical, electrical, mining, and other branches are taught simultaneously, a very extensive and costly aggregate laboratory equipment is needed. It is useless to say that this equipment can be dispensed with. As a matter of fact, all of the leading engineering colleges in the country provide and maintain this equipment. Engineering students do not resort to colleges where this equipment is meagre, except in relatively small numbers. All the technical colleges of North America are in open competition in this matter, and those that have the best technical equipment tend to secure the most as well as the best students. Where is the modern American engineering college which has both a high reputation and a small engineering laboratory equipment?

If, as a result of the recent McKay decision, it is decided by Harvard University to break off all coöperative effort

with the Institute of Technology, with a view to setting up completely independent engineering teaching at Harvard Square, then there are no means at present in sight for carrying on the technical half of the training. Pierce Hall, the former home of engineering at Harvard, and at best too small, is now fully occupied as a Naval Radio school, and is likely to remain so until the end of the war. No other Harvard buildings appear to be available. The construction of new Harvard buildings for engineering appears to be at present impossible, not merely on account of the difficulties of construction during war-time, but also on account of the lack of funds. The McKay bequest is estimated as likely to bring to the University a large sum of money for applied science after the death of the last annuitant, say forty years hence. At the present time, it brings to the University an income of only a little over \$100,000 annually, the principal being for the present out of reach. The University has hardly any other funds specifically applicable to engineering. It is hopeless for the University to staff and equip, much less to build, adequate engineering laboratories on an income of a little over \$100,000. No first-class university attempts engineering education on such a budget.

If therefore the University cuts off all coöperation with the Institute, it will be left without engineering students, without engineering buildings, and with very insufficient funds for technical instruction, although in the immediate vicinity of a large engineering school operating competitively.

Moreover, during the past three years of work at the Institute, the University's engineering faculty has been in constant association with the Institute's faculty and student body. As a result, there has been attained a spirit and habit of coöperation between the two faculties, whereby much of the old mutual hostility has disappeared, to the great advantage of the opportunities for learning provided

jointly by both. The coöperative use of the equipment belonging to both institutions has also been of great value to engineering instruction in Massachusetts. Students of engineering have not had to decide which school they would enter. The combined strength of both schools has been offered to all alike. If these two faculties are now obliged to separate completely, all these benefits will be lost to the community. The old hostility is likely to be revived. Both will compete in the same city, and both must reduplicate extensive laboratory equipment, besides duplicating engineering teaching, more or less. It should be possible to work out some plan of coöperation that shall be proper and legal in the administration of the McKay bequest on the one hand, and yet avoid all this waste and reduplication on the other. Such a plan should be approved by the courts, the trustees, and the governing bodies of both institutions. It is only reasonable to expect that a reasonable plan could be worked out between them.

It should thus be possible to organize a McKay school of engineering, under Harvard administrative control, with the first half of its work conducted at the University, and the second half conducted, as far as may be desirable, in the Institute laboratories rented for that purpose. If the endeavor is made between the University and Institute faculties to exchange facilities coöperatively, and to exchange courses and students, there will be a great saving of talent, money, and effort. There should thus be produced complete autonomy of financial expenditures and faculty administration, without needless reduplication of personnel or of equipment. All the students would benefit. Engineering teaching would benefit. Neither the University nor the Institute could lose prestige by exchanging facilities.

The above outline of a plan has so much to recommend it that it should be given a trial for a period of years, or at least until the end of the war.

Higher Degrees at Cambridge, England

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

For some time past there has been a pretty widespread desire here to make opportunities for advanced work at Cambridge more easily accessible to graduates of other universities, and it has been well understood that, to that end, some higher degree must be offered. There is abundance of good will here, and a sincere desire to attract and welcome qualified students from all quarters; and I think I should not go beyond the mark in saying that American workers would be peculiarly welcome. But the question of how to accomplish this is beset with difficulties unsuspected and rather surprising to the American academic mind. I think that it may interest your readers, therefore, to hear what some of these difficulties are, and what steps are being taken to overcome them.

Obviously, the people whose case is the most urgent, whether here, or in America, are the men preparing themselves, by research, for the academic life. They require some kind of official recognition of their work, which will serve as a qualification for their first appointment. In America the doctorate, whether of native or European origin, serves this purpose very well; and it may not be readily understood why Cambridge should make any difficulty about granting it to graduates of other universities, upon such terms as obtain, for example, at Harvard. There is a difficulty, though by no means an insurmountable one, and it may be briefly stated.

As a general rule our researchers are aiming, not at the doctorate conferred by the university, but at a fellowship within the gift of one of the seventeen colleges which stand to the university in very much the relation of the American states to the federal government. The men who here do the work of the professors and assistant professors of an American

university are the lecturers on the college staff; they are, with few exceptions, fellows of their colleges. Further, those who are elected into fellowships, without becoming lecturers, will very readily obtain teaching posts at other universities in the United Kingdom. The doctorate, on the other hand, is sought at a later period, (indeed, it cannot be obtained until after eight years from the B.A.) not only by members of the academic profession, but also by clerics, lawyers, men of science, and so on. It is conferred, not as a result of examination, but on the basis of original research, extending often over many years; the fruits of which, contained generally in several and sometimes many published works, are submitted to the university authorities, and by them referred to the careful scrutiny of a number of specialists.

The Cambridge doctors, therefore, form a relatively small class, to which much dignity and learning, and an honorable place in all university functions, are readily attributed. Those who proceed, as the phrase is, to this degree, must have as their point of departure the Cambridge M. A., and that, at present, can be obtained in one of two ways only. Either you must have obtained the B. A. in the ordinary way, by residence and examination, in which case, at the end of a certain period, and on the payment of certain fees, you may become an M.A.; or else, if you have accomplished these processes, either at Oxford or Trinity College, Dublin, you may (under certain conditions) proceed here *ad eundem gradum*.

Cambridge is, therefore, confronted with two questions: that of recognizing the B.A. degree of other universities (besides the two mentioned) as of a standard equal to its own; and that of granting a doctorate to the holders of such degrees, after a limited period of successful research. There is no serious

difficulty about the first of these, which requires only the prudent extension of an existing principle. The admission of the second would introduce a new and, as some think, an anomalous element into the academic hierarchy. Nevertheless, the university was strongly urged to take this step; and more than a year ago the matter was referred to the General Board of Studies. This body may be roughly compared to a large committee of the Harvard Faculty, in which each department of the University should be represented by one member. It has no legislative power; but on its report the Council of the Senate may frame legislation, which must ultimately be accepted, referred back, or rejected by the Senate, composed of all M.A.'s of the University. If approved by the Senate, the new statute will go to Parliament, and eventually receive the royal assent.

The General Board in due course reported that they felt themselves unable to recommend the establishment of a titular doctorate to be given at the end of two years' research, as they considered that the present standard required for the degrees of Doctor of Letters and Doctor of Science should be maintained, believing that that standard was a great incentive to research, and that the creation of a new doctorate, for which the qualifications would be lower, was undesirable.

They were, moreover, of opinion that the first degrees for research should be Master of Letters and Master of Science. In view of the fact that nearly all candidates for such degrees would be already graduates of our own or of another university.

The statutes embodying the proposals of this report have now been discussed, and will probably be before Parliament without undue delay.

But a further step has now been taken, and a Syndicate has been appointed on which Professor J. G. Adami of Montreal and Mr. G. Lapsley of Harvard are sitting to consider the means of pro-

moting educational collaboration with the universities of the Empire and foreign universities. This Syndicate will probably deal with the interchange not only of professors with foreign and colonial universities, but the possible conferment of a doctor's degree under circumstances less rigorous than at present obtain; with the facilities for foreign and colonial students to study at Cambridge; and with the equally important question of inducing British students to study at universities in the Dominions beyond the sea and in foreign countries. The question of conferring any such degree as the German Ph.D. is one on which the universities of England are at present very much divided.

It would be both rash and improper to forecast the report of the Collaboration Syndicate, or its reception by the Senate; but readers of the HARVARD BULLETIN may be interested to know the steps that are being taken here toward a better understanding with Harvard, and some other American universities.

GAILLARD LAPSLEY, '93.

Trinity College, Cambridge.

REVIVE THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

The letter of Professor Webster in regard to the McKay bequest covers the subject so thoroughly, and expresses my own opinion so exactly, as to leave but little excuse for writing, except as an indication that dearth of letters, upon which the BULLETIN comments, has not been due to lack of interest. When the merger with Technology was proposed I very much regretted the abandonment of the Graduate School of Applied Science which appeared to be a serious attempt at last to place engineering where it belongs, on a par with the learned professions of theology, law, and medicine. There was some consolation in the fact that the merger did away with duplication of effort, and there was still a possibility of establishing a graduate school of engineering

at some later date under the joint auspices of Harvard and Technology.

Now that the Supreme Judicial Court has decided against the merger, and offers no encouragement to modify the details of the agreement so as to make it permissible, we are back where we started. All the excellent reasons for establishing a Graduate School of Applied Science still hold good for reestablishing it, with many additional reasons due to the war. Duplication of courses might be avoided if Harvard or Technology were willing to renounce undergraduate or graduate work; but it is hardly to be expected that either institution would willingly be limited to elementary work. And after all, duplication of courses in elementary engineering is hardly more serious than the competition between neighboring colleges in cultural studies, and duplication in research work is easily avoided, as no one institution can cover the entire field.

WINSLOW H. HERSCHEL, '96.
Chevy Chase, Md.

PERSONAL INFORMATION WANTED

The editor of the Harvard University Directory desires information regarding the men whose names are given below. If they are living, he would like their addresses; if they have died, the date and place of the deaths. Information should be sent to the Harvard University Directory, Cambridge, Mass.

Abbott, Benjamin F.,—Medical School, 1843-44.

Bahan, Thomas Sinnott,—Medical School, 1852-53.

Bigelow, Josiah Francis,—freshman, 1847-48.

Bubier, John Edward,—freshman, 1853-54.

Buck, Robert Herrick; formerly, Buck, Jedediah Herrick,—freshman, 1853.

Chipman, George Ernest,—Graduate School, 1894-95.

Collins, Charles Francis,—freshman, 1846-47.

Colver, Hiram Wallace,—freshman, sophomore, junior, 1845-48.

Crowley, John Franklin,—freshman, 1869-70.

Cushing, Lemuel Francis Sydney,—freshman, sophomore, junior, 1843-46.

De Mestre, Andre,—freshman, 1844-45.

Dorsey, Caleb,—freshman, sophomore, junior, 1843-46; Law School, 1846-47.

Ducros, Pierre Adolphe,—sophomore and junior, 1845-47.

Ferguson, Henry,—freshman, 1841-42.

Fitzhugh, William Addison,—freshman and sophomore, 1837-39.

Griswold, John Heard,—freshman, 1843-44.

Hallett, Jeremiah Thompson,—freshman, 1841-42.

Henderson, Richard Henry,—sophomore and junior, 1848-50.

Henshaw, Andrew Isbell,—freshman, sophomore, junior, 1843-46.

Hepburn, George Olin,—sophomore and junior, 1843-45.

Hicks, David Stone,—freshman, 1842-43.

Hopkins, John David,—freshman and sophomore, 1844-46.

Lovering, Joseph Foster,—freshman, 1852-53; Divinity School, 1854-55.

Lurman, John Stephen,—sophomore, 1853-54.

McElroy, Hugh William,—College, 1845-46; Medical School, 1847-48.

Macomb, Thomas Ogervie,—freshman, 1838-39; junior, 1840-41.

Meaux, Thomas Oliver,—College, 1845-46; freshman, 1847-48.

Morris, George Shackelford,—freshman, 1852-53.

Neil, Henry Moore; formerly Neil, Henry Morse,—freshman, 1852-53.

Pellet, Frank Gurdon,—member of the class of 1849; 1845-49.

Pratt, Sydney Parker,—freshman, sophomore, junior, 1809-72.

Ray, William Porter,—freshman and sophomore, 1844-46; junior, 1847-48.

Riggs, Thomas,—sophomore, 1849-50; Law School, 1849-51.

Scott, Guignard,—freshman, sophomore, junior, 1848-51.

Sibley, John Clark,—freshman and sophomore, 1841-43.

Stone, Charles Emery,—freshman and sophomore, 1841-43.

Taylor, John McLean,—freshman, 1845-46.

Thatcher, Peter Fearing,—freshman and sophomore, 1842-44; Medical School, 1845-48.

Thomas, Samuel Salters,—Law School, 1859-60.

Walton, John Francis,—freshman, 1852-53; senior, 1855-56.

Ward, John Gallison,—sophomore and junior, 1839-41.

Ward, Matthews Flournoy,—freshman and sophomore, 1843-45.

Wilson, Joseph Gallison,—freshman, 1839-40; Medical School, 1842-43.

Wyman, William Stokes,—freshman, 1847-48.

DEATH OF GEORGE von L. MEYER, '79

George von Lengerke Meyer, '79, died last Saturday at his home in Boston after an illness of several weeks. He was one of the best-known Harvard men in the country. He was ambassador to Italy under President McKinley, and ambassador to Russia under President Roosevelt; in the latter capacity, Mr. Meyer had much to do with the peace between Russia and Japan at the close of their war. Mr. Meyer had previously been speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, a member of the Republican National Committee, and, in his earlier years, he had served in the Boston Common Council and the Board of Aldermen. His most important public work was performed, probably, while he was Postmaster-General under President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy under President Taft. As head of the Navy Department Mr. Meyer introduced many reforms and new methods, and his administration won the confidence and admiration of the country.

Mr. Meyer was decorated by King Victor Emmanuel with the Grand Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, by Czar Nicholas with the Grand Cordon of the Order of Alexander Nevoski, and by the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Rising Sun.

After his graduation from College Mr. Meyer entered the office of Alpheus H. Hardy & Co., in Boston, and in 1881 became a member of the firm of Linder & Meyer, importers. In 1899 he retired from active business. He had been president of the Ames Plow Co., and a director of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., the Old Colony Trust Co., the Merchants National Bank, the Fort Hill Chemical Co., and several other corporations in Boston and New England.

Mr. Meyer was always actively interested in Harvard matters. From 1911 to 1917 he was a member of the Board of Overseers, and was president of that body from 1914 to the end of his term.

Mr. Meyer is survived by his wife, who was Miss Alice Appleton, of Lenox, by two daughters, and by one son, George von L. Meyer, Jr., '13, who holds a captain's commission in the National Army.

HARVARD CLUB OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Harvard Club of Rochester, N. Y., gave a "war-bread" luncheon at the University Club in that city on February 21. The menu and all the accessories fitted the occasion.

Charles Jackson, '98, General Secretary of the Harvard Alumni Association, was the guest of the club. He spoke about condi-

tions in Cambridge, particularly as they have been affected by the war. In the absence of Thomas G. Spencer, '06, president of the Harvard Club, who is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Dix, Clay D. Amos, LL.B. '14, vice-president of the club, presided.

At the end of the luncheon a silent toast was drunk in memory of W. S. Ely, '17, a Rochester boy, who was killed while flying in England last January. The Harvard Club of Rochester is now represented in France by Lieut. O'Donnell Iselin, '07, and Professor Raymond D. Havens, Ph.D. '08, of the University of Rochester.

LIBERAL CLUBS

The Harvard Liberal Club of Boston, of which the purposes are set forth on an earlier page, has the following executive committee: Hilbert F. Day, M.D. '05, William P. Everts, '00, Francis G. Goodale, '06, Hector M. Holmes, '06, Reginald M. Hull, '04, William L. Mowll, '99, Porter E. Sargent, '96. The club has been meeting at weekly luncheons, and will give a dinner on the evening of March 15, at the Harvard Club of Boston, to greet 50 new members.

In New York the following men have acted as an organization committee for a similar club: Roger N. Baldwin, '05, Emory R. Buckner, LL.B. '07, Herbert Croly, '90, Walter P. Eaton, '00, Percy S. Grant, '83, Learned Hand, '93, John Haynes Holmes, '01, Nicholas Kelley, '06, Walter Lippmann, '10, William P. Montague, '96, William Morrow, '00, George Foster Peabody, A.M. (Hon.) '03, John S. Phillips, '85, James Harvey Robinson, '87, Mark Sullivan, '00, Oswald G. Villard, '93, and Travers H. Whitney, '00. Invitations were sent to 200 for a meeting at the New York Harvard Club on March 6.

Another Harvard Liberal Club has been formed at Annapolis, Md.; still another is forming in Washington; and steps have been taken to organize in some of the cities of the Middle West.

Lectures Open to the Public

On Monday, March 18, at 2.30 P. M., Rev. W. W. Fenn, Dean of the Harvard Divinity School, will give a lecture at King's Chapel, Boston, in the course on "The War and the Thought of God."

Dr. Franklin W. White will lecture at the Harvard Medical School, Longwood Avenue, Boston, at 4 P. M., next Sunday on "What to Eat during War."

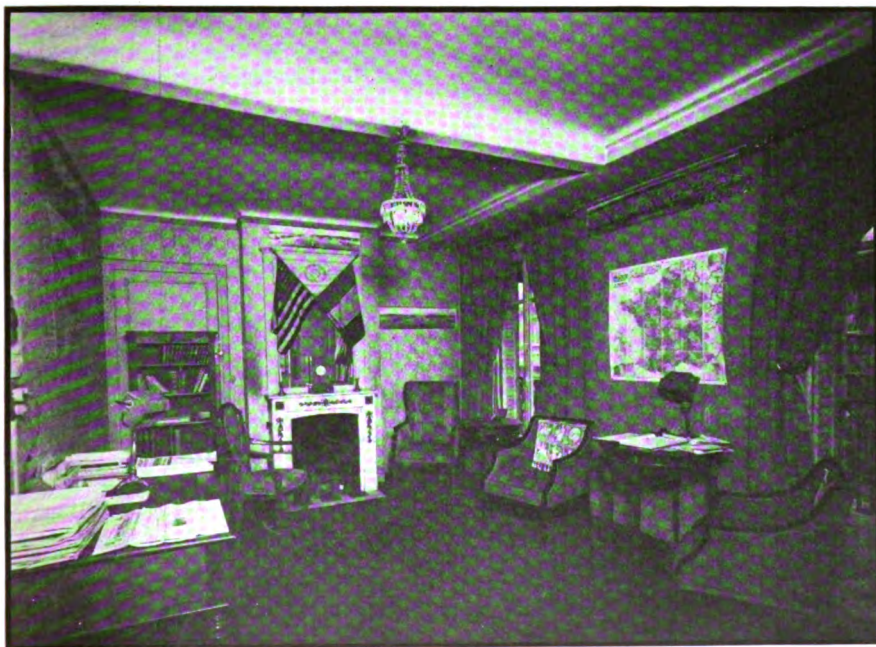
Professor George H. Edgell will give an illustrated lecture on Leonardo da Vinci, at the Fogg Museum on Friday at 4.30 P. M.

American University Union in Paris



THE photographs which are reproduced on these pages have recently been received from the Harvard Bureau of the American University Union in Paris. The exterior is that of the Royal Palace Hotel, Place du Théâtre Français, where the Union is established. The interior represents the lounge of the Harvard Bureau. In the

group photograph the members of the staff of the Bureau appear. They are as follows: Left to right, standing: David M. Davis, '20, John G. Cole, '01, Chalmers Clifton, '12, Miss Ruth Benjamin, (Smith, '12), Charles Inman Barnard, LL.B. '74; sitting: Professor James H. Woods, '87, James Hazen Hyde, '98, and Professor Albert Sauveur.



War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service

- M.D. '04—Benjamin F. Cunningham is a captain in Field Hospital No. 303, at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.
- ✓ • M.D. '09—George S. Hill is a 1st lieutenant, M. C., Northeastern Dept.
- '01—J. Louis Ransohoff is a major, M. C., at Ft. Thomas, Ky.
- A.M. '06—Foster W. Stearns is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.
- '07—Charles M. Dane, M.D. '10, is a 1st lieutenant, M. R. C., at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
- '07—Bay E. Estes is a 1st lieutenant in the Ord. R. C., at Washington, D. C.
- ✓ • '08—Gaspar G. Bacon is a captain in the 316th F. A., at Camp Jackson, S. C.
- ✓ • '08—William H. Barrow is a lieutenant, 101st Field Hospital, A. E. F.
- '08—Farnham Bishop is in the infantry at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Calif.
- ✓ • '09—Louis Grandgent is a captain in the 101st Inf.
- ✓ • '09—Robert R. Greene is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Princeton, N. J.
- ✓ • M.D. '09—Albert A. W. Ghoreych is in the Engr. C., A. E. F.
- '10—Francis J. Carey is a lieutenant in the F. A., Camp Stanley, Tex.
- '11—Frank E. Crawford is sergeant-major in the 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.
- ✓ • '11—Frederick J. Dean is in the U. S. A. School of Mil. Aeronautics.
- ✓ • '12—Henry R. Bowser is a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Examining Boards Div., at Washington, D. C.
- '12—Augustus B. Richardson is in the U. S. N. R. F., at Pensacola, Fla.
- '12—George L. Tully is a lieutenant in the M. R. C.
- ✓ • '13—Robert C. Clifford, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., A. E. F.
- ✓ • '13—Millard B. Gulick is a 2d lieutenant in the 32d Co., C. A. C., at Ft. Standish, Mass.
- '13—Alexander S. Neilson is an ensign on the U. S. S. "Columbia."
- M.D. '13—Francis G. Blake is a 1st lieutenant, M. R. C., at the Department Laboratory, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
- '14—George P. DeVeau is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- ✓ • '14—H. Dudley Hale is a lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.
- '14—William S. Unsworth is a private in 17th Co., 23rd Regt. of Engrs.
- ✓ • '14—Richard D. Walker is a lieutenant in the 478th Aero Squadron
- M.D. '14—Israel Lurier is a 1st lieutenant.

M. R. C. He has been on duty at the Fulham Military Hospital in London.

'15—Harold M. Levy is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and has been assigned to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., for further instruction.

'16—Walter M. Boyden is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., with the Aircraft Board, Washington, D. C.

'16—William A. Clark, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant in the 1st Training Co., Ft. Munroe, Va.

'16—Loring W. Coleman is a cadet in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Columbus, O.

'16—Edgar P. Ettenheim is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

✓ • '16—Reginald K. Fessenden is a 2d lieutenant in the 303d Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'16—Daniel M. Lord, Jr., is in the U. S. N., and is serving on a submarine chaser.

• '16—George H. Lyman, Jr., who was in the American Field Ambulance Service in 1916 and 1917, is now a lieutenant in the Hqrs. Co. of the 101st Inf.

'16—Charles Nemser is a lieutenant at Camp Devens, Mass.

'17—Austin C. Alden is a 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'17—Alexander Cooper is in the 19th Receiving Co., at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.

'17—Frank H. Copeland, a private in the E. R. C., is studying aeronautical engineering at M. I. T.

'17—Harrie H. Dadmun, U. S. N. R. F., is attending the Naval Cadet School in Cambridge.

'17—Newton P. Darling, formerly an ensign in the U. S. N. R. F., has been commissioned a temporary ensign in the U. S. N., on board the U. S. S. "Pennsylvania."

'17—Clarence H. Lane, a 2d lieutenant of Inf., has been assigned to the 3d Co., 1st Bn., 151st Depot Brigade, at Camp Devens, Mass.

LL.B. '17—Leet W. Bissell, provisional 2d lieutenant of Inf., is on special duty as assistant to the Intelligence Officer of the 4th Inf., 3d Div.

• LL.B. '17—Ellery C. Huntington, Jr., is captain of Battery C, 397th F. A., at Camp Dix, N. J.

A.M. '17—J. Murray Sheehan is a sergeant in the corps of interpreters, at Camp McClellan, Ala.

A.M. '17—Lee I. Smith, formerly an instructor in chemistry at Harvard, is a lieutenant in the Chemical Service Corps, N. A.

'18—Henry Briggs is a cadet in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in France

'18—Norman B. Grigg is a sergeant in Co. L, 103d Inf.

'18—Edward M. Martin, who was commissioned 2d lieutenant, F. A., at Plattsburg in August, 1917, has graduated from the French Artillery School at Fontainebleau and is now in active service with the A. E. F.

'18—Charles P. Reynolds has been promoted to a 1st lieutenancy and attached to Regimental Hqrs., 101st F. A. He is temporarily acting as executive officer, Batt. B.

'18—Clinton P. Wallace is a 1st class sergeant in the Q. M. C., Army Transport Service.

'19—John W. Lowes, after six months in Section 65 of the American Field Service, enlisted as a cadet in the military wing of the Imperial Royal Flying Corps, Camp Mohawk, Ont., Can., and is now training for a commission.

'20—Lawrence W. Beilenson has enlisted in the regular army and is at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

'20—Gordon M. Morrison is a cadet in the military wing of the Imperial Royal Flying Corps, at Camp Mohawk, Ont., Can.

'20—Sumner Sewall is a 1st lieutenant in the U. S. Avia. C., in France.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

✓ • '69—William M. Davis is chairman of the Geographical Committee, National Research Council.

'79—Walter D. Denègre is chief of the Division of Insular Possessions in the Department of Alien Property Custodian, at Washington, D. C.

• '95—John F. Vaughan is district superintendent of District No. 1, Wood Ship Construction, Emergency Fleet Corporation.

✓ • LL.B. '99—Chase Eastman is chairman of the Botanical Raw Products Committee of the National Research Council.

'00—Owen D. Evans has completed six weeks' work for the U. S. Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, at the Instructors' Training Centre at Newport News, Va. He has assisted in training shipyard workers to take charge of the new men engaged in shipbuilding.

'01—Reuben C. H. Thompson is chairman of the Committee on Publicity and Propaganda, War Committee, University of Nevada.

LL.B. '12—Harry O. Palmer is executive secretary of the Nebraska War Savings Committee.

'13—Andrew W. Welch, who served five months on the Mexican border in 1916, was discharged from his regiment for physical disability. Being unable to enter active service, he was assigned by the Government to the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Co., Cleveland, O., as

accountant-in-charge of a contract for the erection of a shell-forging plant, and has just received an additional assignment with the Warner & Swazey Co., Cleveland, manufacturers of telescopic sights for the ordnance department.

• '13—Richard W. Wright, Jr., is with the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.

'16—Harold F. Weston is the Y. M. C. A. secretary in charge at Sheik-Saad, India, and at the advanced base with the English Army near Bagdad.

'19—Alfred E. Collinson, who is with the American Red Cross, has been transferred from France to Italy.

HARVARD MEN KILLED IN ACTION

Philip Comfort Starr, '14

Philip Comfort Starr, '14, a lieutenant in Field Co. 154, Royal Engineers, British Army, was killed in action on the French front on February 20. He had been in the war since June 14, 1916, when he enlisted at Toronto as a private in the Canadian Field Artillery, Overseas Division. Working up from the ranks he became successively a bombardier and a sergeant, and then received an appointment to the Royal School of Artillery at Kingston, Ont. In March 1917, he received a commission as lieutenant of artillery, and soon afterwards he was sent to England. There he entered the Royal School of Engineers, at Chatham, where he studied for three months. He was then commissioned a 1st lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, and after that time was almost continuously at the front, except for a period a few months ago when he was in a Red Cross hospital at Wimereux with influenza contracted in the trenches.

Starr was in College from 1910 to 1912, inclusive. He was the son of Merritt Starr, '81, who lives in Winnetka, Ill, and is a well-known lawyer in Chicago.

Wainwright Merrill, uC '16

Wainwright Merrill, uC '16, was killed in action at the front on November 6, 1917. He was a gun-pointer in the Canadian Siege Artillery, of which he had been a member since the previous August. He enlisted on November 10, 1916, in the Canadian Field Artillery. Merrill first entered Dartmouth College, and then transferred to Harvard, but in the late fall, 1916, he abandoned his studies and went to Canada to enlist. He lived in Cambridge, and was the son of Samuel Merrill, a newspaper editor in Boston.

Y. M. C. A. Athletic Directors

THE Y. M. C. A. needs 100 men for immediate service as athletic directors with the United States soldiers in France. The men should be above the draft age and well versed in athletics, that is, men who have taken an active part in some form of organized athletic sport while in school or college, or have been good sparrers or all-round athletes.

A committee of college men has been formed to stimulate among the graduates of their institutions interest in the project. Perry D. Trafford, '89, and Alden S. Thurston, '03, represent Harvard on the committee.

An idea of the work may be obtained from the following extract taken from a letter written by one of the athletic directors at a base camp somewhere in France:

Regarding my work, it is almost too big a topic to write on. I wish you might pay me a visit any afternoon. I am at a big base camp where the troops are landed from the transports in large numbers, here to be rested for a few days, sometimes trained for a longer time, then sent farther up the line. Essentially then, my work is in waves. For many days, there is absolute fireworks from daylight till dark—yes and more—I located a volley ball court under an arc lamp and the men play under the light until "call to quarters." Then when the crowd moves out to another camp we work with the units that are resident and try to get a little very much needed rest. Boys are very glad to get a baseball in their hands and stretch their cramped muscles after a long, confining, and anxious trip on the transports.

Each time a new lot arrive, I tell in a few words at a reception, what I am trying to do in the athletic line, and what is expected of them. The next day I make the round of the athletic officers and find out what material is in each unit—baseball, basket ball, football, boxing, wrestling, acrobatics, stunts, etc. Then we line out inter-company, inter-battalion, and regimental competition. On our main diamond I have had six baseball games in an afternoon and evening, played by time. Mass athletic meets have been popular. Men and officers have gone mad over volley ball.

We laid out a first-class football field and this week I am arranging another. I already

have three football games scheduled, rather a cosmopolitan proposition too, one is English rugby, one soccer, and the other American. I shall probably have three times that number by week-end. It is a very wonderful sight to see, in the evening after mess, hundreds of figures in khaki playing simultaneously, baseball, basket ball, volley ball, football, quoits and various other stunts. One of the Engineer groups provided the lumber and did all the work on a splendid boxing platform on which we stage bouts two evenings a week.

A recent change in time has robbed us of our evenings so we make the most of the afternoons. Our only evening work is boxing in the hut. I shall have indoor athletic meets on a limited scale later. Sunday afternoons I have made gala days in order to provide amusement to hold the men on the post when otherwise they might be café hunting. How I wish you could witness one of my afternoon entertainments. Tip-top championship baseball games with thousands of lusty-throated spectators. The Commandant gave permission to the French people in the district to attend, which added a liberal sprinkling of French officers and men with their ladies. The baseball diamond rolled, lined, flagged, roped, with a detail of guards to handle the crowd, big motor trucks with chairs in them backed to base lines as reserved seats for officers and ladies. A perfect picture.

At four o'clock, I always stage two or three good boxing bouts to which the big crowd immediately swings. One of the big questions in Army athletics is that of gambling. It is almost impossible to have a game of volley ball without money on it. Boxing, of course, is paramount in this, and yet I have had great success in keeping money out. During all the boxing we have had, not a cent has gone to a boxer, except after a plucky little old-timer had put up a specially good exhibition the hat was passed by one of the crowd. It is easy to see, however, that without leadership from the Association, athletics could prove the curse of the camp.

The salary for unmarried men is \$1,200, and for married men \$2,100. In addition, a uniform and other equipment to the amount of \$50 are supplied, transportation is provided, and assistance is given for taking out insurance. Additional particulars may be obtained from Alden S. Thurston, Harvard Club, New York City.

Alumni Notes

M.D. '61—John G. Blake died, Mar. 4, at his home in Boston after an illness of more than a year. He was one of the best-known and most highly esteemed of the older physicians of that city; he had been on the staffs of the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Boston City Hospital, the Carney Hospital, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and other similar institutions. For sixteen consecutive years he served on the Boston School Committee, and was at one time a member of the Water Board. He is survived by a daughter and by five sons, four of whom are well-known Harvard men: Dr. John Bapst Blake, '87, C. Arthur Blake, '93, Robert Fulton Blake, '99, and Dr. Gerald Blake, '01.

S. '63-65—Samuel S. Eastwood died, Feb. 20, of pneumonia at his home in Louisville, Ky.

'70—Benjamin M. Watson died, Feb. 20, at his home in Plymouth, Mass. He was an authority on farm and garden work, and, from 1877 to 1916, was an instructor in horticulture at the Bussey Institution.

'80—William Hoff Cook died, Aug. 5, 1917, in San Francisco, Calif. He had practised law in that city since 1883, and had been attorney for the Fish and Game Commission of that state and assistant district attorney for San Francisco. He was considered an authority on criminal law.

'80—Frederic Gardiner, A.M. '93, died suddenly of heart trouble, Dec. 11, 1917, in Philadelphia, Pa. He established the Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn., in 1892, and was for some years its headmaster. In 1899 he went to Lancaster, Pa., to become headmaster of Yeates Institute. About three years ago he retired from that school.

'87—Benjamin L. Robinson is a vice-president of the Washington Academy of Sciences.

'89—Wilbur H. Siebert, A.M. '90, has recently been appointed by the Governor of Ohio on the Historical Commission of that state which aims to collect and preserve the records of the state in connection with the present war.

'96—A second child, Jane Sheldon, was born, Feb. 24, at Ithaca, N. Y., to Ralph S. Hosmer and Jessie (Irwin) Hosmer.

'98—Ellery C. Stowell, associate professor of international law at Columbia University, has presented his resignation to that university to take effect in June, 1918. Professor Stowell went to Columbia in 1913 from the University of Pennsylvania where he had been an assistant professor of international law since 1910. He graduated from the diplomatic section of the *Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques*, and in 1909 took the degree of

docteur en droit at the University of Paris. He was attached to the second peace conference at The Hague in 1907 and secretary of the American delegation to the Naval Conference of London in 1908.

'99—A daughter, Alice Forbes, was born, Feb. 22, to Harold B. Hayden and Alice (Forbes) Hayden.

'01—Rev. Harrie R. Chamberlin, A.M. '02, died, Mar. 5, at the Newton Hospital, Newton, Mass. He was a graduate of the Rochester Theological Seminary, Rochester, N. Y., and had been since 1906 pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, in Newton.

'01—John P. McNamara, LL.B. '04, died, Mar. 4, in Rutland, Mass. From 1904 to 1914 he practised law in Boston, with the firm of Jones, Casey & Darling. In 1914 he was appointed secretary to the police commissioner of the City of Boston, and held that position until ill health compelled him to abandon it.

'02—Charles E. Burbank died, Feb. 24, of pneumonia at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston. He received the degree of LL.B. from the Boston University School of Law in 1894, was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in the same year, and after that time practised law in Boston. In 1914 he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, and at the time of his death he was State Supervisor of Administration.

'03—Louis P. Pieper is with the Union Pacific Tea Co., 290 Jelliff Ave., Newark, N. J.

'07—Frank F. Dodge is 2d vice-president of the Atwood Machine Co., Stonington, Conn., manufacturers of silk-throwing machinery.

LL.B. '07—George T. Sweet, A.B. (Colby) '03, died, Feb. 26, at Tucson, Ariz., after an illness of several months.

'08—Farnham Bishop, A.M. '10, was married, Feb. 19, at Berkeley, Calif., to Miss Miriam Suplee.

'08—Edwin V. B. Parke, L. '11, who has been assistant secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for the past four years, has taken a position with the Midland Wool Co., 3911 South Union Ave., Chicago, Ill. Parke has been editor of *Current Affairs*, the weekly paper published by the Chamber and has had charge of its publicity department. He expects to return to Boston in June.

A.M. '08—Charles H. Westbrook, Jr., A.B. (Mercer Univ., Ga.) '06, who studied last year in the Harvard Graduate School, is a member of the Connecticut State Board of Education and a supervisor of schools in that state.

'10—A son, Gordon Wellman, was born to

Horace B. Blackmer and Edith (Whitehead) Blackmer, Aug. 21, 1917.

'11—Edwin M. Chamberlin, A.M. '14, Ph.D. '17, is a supervising principal at the Edgewood School, Edgewood, Pa.

'12—Herman Brandmiller, Jr., A.M. '03, LL.B. '05, has been reelected to a third term as judge of the Municipal Court of Youngstown, O.

'14—Douglas P. Allison was married on Feb. 21, at the Kitsilano Presbyterian Church, Vancouver, British Columbia, to Miss Grace Eleanore Gillen. They will live at Nanooose Bay, Vancouver Island.

'14—Edward W. Brewer, Jr., was married recently in San Francisco, to Miss Dorothy Hinman. They are at Tucson, Ariz., where Brewer has been appointed to the U. S. Forestry Service.

'14—Frederick W. Hunter died in Melrose, Mass., Feb. 19, of pneumonia. For several years after graduating from Harvard, Hunter was connected with the *Chicago Tribune*. At the time of his death he held a position with the Loose-Wiles Co., Boston.

'14—George F. Plimpton was married, Feb. 9, in Buffalo, N. Y., to Miss Mary Adams Wilcox. Plimpton is a captain of Field Artillery, U. S. R.

'15—Ralph Marks is an assistant at the State Infirmary at Tewksbury, Mass.

'16—Lester G. Budlong was married, Dec. 24, 1917, at Manhattan, Kan., to Miss Ethel Baker of Meriden, Conn. Budlong is mess sergeant for the Amb. Sec. of the 314th San. Train, Camp Funston, Kan.

'16—George P. Loomis is a chemist with the B. F. Goodrich Co., rubber manufacturers, Akron, O.

'16—Philip O. Moynahan is in the engineering department of the New York Telephone Co.

Ph.D. '16—Odell Shepard, who was an in-

structor in English last year at Harvard, is now J. J. Goodwin Professor of English at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

'17—William O. Brooks is a sub-master at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn.

'17—Ensign Edward S. Clark, U. S. N. R., was married, Feb. 26, in New York City, to Miss Marion Wilson Hendricks. Clark is stationed with the Naval Auxiliary Reserve Forces at Pelham Bay, N. Y.

'17—Francis M. Currier has been appointed instructor in modern languages at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

'17—Harold L. Dayton is assistant to the director of the Rhode Island School of Design, 11 Waterman Street, Providence, R. I.

A.M. '17—Karl E. Shedd, A.B. (Dartmouth) '16, is a professor of modern languages at Fairmount College, Wichita, Kan.

Ph.D. '17—Alfred T. Larson, who was from 1912 to 1917 an instructor in chemistry at Harvard, is now a professor of chemistry at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn. Larson graduated from Carleton in 1908, and received the degree of A.M. also from that college in 1912.

'18—Lowell Brentano was married recently to Miss Francis I. Hyams of Brookline, Mass. They will live in Orange, N. J.

'18—Lt. William H. Russell, U. S. A., was married, Mar. 6, in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York City, to Miss Marie Gaillard Johnson. Russell is on duty at Camp Jay, Governor's Island, N. Y.

M.D. '18—Douglas Donald, who just received his degree from the Medical School, has been appointed an interne at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston. He has enlisted in the Med. R. C. and expects to be called into service soon.

M.D. '18—George S. Wickham has been appointed house surgeon at the Boston City Hospital.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

VOLUME XX.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1918.

NUMBER 25.

News and Views

Looking Ahead. There was a mass-meeting of students in the New Lecture Hall last Friday evening, addressed by President Lowell, Dean Yeomans, and Mr. B. Preston Clark, of Boston. The speakers dealt with that fundamental topic—the thing for which students now in college are really making ready, the contribution of the best that is in them to a world in the throes of reconstruction. Looking into the future with an eye, respectively, to civilization in general, to studies, and to industrial relationships, the speakers laid before their hearers an abundance of capital material for serious thinking. If they will only turn it all to full account, the second half year of the current academic year will yield more satisfactory results to the members of the University than the first appears to have done.

What encourages hope in this direction, and at the same time gives a peculiar interest and significance to the meeting, is that it was due entirely to undergraduate initiative. The students themselves, feeling that their year was not going as well as it should, took counsel of the college authorities, with their own awakening in view. It was on their initiative, also, that the whole enterprise to which the mass-meeting was merely an introduction has been planned. The project is to organize discussion groups, for which twelve professors have consented to act as leaders, and in frequent intimate

meetings of these groups to consider the special problems of the present time. This will not take the place of college work already entered upon, but will supplement it.

Altogether the undertaking appears to be one of uncommon promise. The very fact that it grows out of a more or less conscious state of discontent on the part of the students in College is one of the best things about it. There is hope for those whose plight is much more parlous than that of the present undergraduate generation if a failure to achieve good results causes an active inward dissatisfaction. In the present instance there is, in addition to such a hope, the positive promise of a stimulating voluntary association between students and professors animated by the common purpose of looking beyond a present beset with many bewilderments into a future for which it is none too early to prepare as best one may. If the discussion groups accomplish nothing more than helping a number of young men to realize and to press unswervingly forward to the true objects for which we are at war, they will have served a vital purpose.

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Ten Years of the Boston Harvard Club. In the interval between the writing and the publication of these words, the Harvard Club of Boston will have celebrated, on the evening of Wednesday, March 20, the tenth anniversary of its founding. Obviously we cannot report in this issue of the BULLETIN what

was said and done on that occasion; but we cannot let it pass without calling attention to the really notable contribution to the good of the University and its graduates, local and dispersed, which has resulted in part from the mere existence, in part from the organized activities, of this club.

For the first five years of its life, it was merely making ready for the second five, through which it has been established in its club house, now the centre of the social and other interests of Harvard in Boston. Its relations with the war are especially to be counted to its credit. Through the period before the American entry, Harvard Hall was the scene of many admirable discussions of the war and its problems. Since last April, especially since the coming of the French Military Mission near the end of that month, the club house has been a military and naval headquarters for the Boston district. The hospitality of the club has been extended broadly to officers in the service of our own and of the allied governments. In its own membership of 4,462, a total of 1,380 is reported as engaged directly in war work, of whom 916 are credited to active military or naval service, American, British and French. These figures are the more significant when it is remembered that fully 1,000 of the 4,462 members of the club are fifty or more years of age.

The ten years now passed have laid a foundation upon which the decades to come should rear a structure of the highest value to Harvard and its sons. The beginnings could not have been made at a time of larger opportunity.

* * *

The Federal Interest in Education. From various quarters comes evidence of a strong movement for the establishment of a new agency in education. At a recent convention of the National

Education Association, two committees were appointed, of one of which the Commissioner of Education for Massachusetts is chairman, to formulate a program for organization and extension of Federal influence among the schools by the creation of a national Department of Education. A bill is already in process of formulation in the Senate Committee on Education, and the two N. E. A. committees are to meet in joint session shortly to discuss the proposed measure. An early conference of New England school officers and college presidents is also suggested.

It would have been a matter for remark had the war stirred no one to propose new measures for national action in education. To think in national terms has suddenly become natural to us all; and in education there is now a challenge especially imperative to define the responsibilities and opportunities of the Federal Government. The national consciousness which the war has already created cannot find its complete expression in the concentration and victorious use of our resources in the war itself. In the United States, as in England, the problems of social reorganization will call for study in national terms and action on a national scale. Having learned what national effort can accomplish for the purposes of war, we shall be ready for another national effort for the purposes of peace.

Those who know the schools of the country are not afraid of an increase of Federal authority or the expenditure of larger Federal appropriations. They see such glaring inequalities of educational opportunities between state and state, between section and section, that they are willing to take all the risks of fuller centralization for the sake of its certain benefits. It is an article of American faith that education is the corner-stone of

democracy; but, unless provision for education is measurably equal for all classes in all sections, democracy through education is only a name and a pretense. Granted that public provision for education involves far-reaching social problems, we are committed to it by principle and practice in every state in the Union, and have been committed to it as an ideal since the Massachusetts statute of 1642. If we mean to make education the chief agent of our progress in democracy as a nation, we must now face the necessity of spending larger sums out of the national treasury and giving larger powers to national officers.

There is precedent enough for national action in education. To say nothing of the older Federal grants for agricultural and mechanical colleges, we now have national grants for agricultural education of secondary grade under the Smith-Lever Act and for vocational education of secondary grade under the Smith-Hughes Act. But appropriations under these acts are expended by different authorities, organized under different departments; and national interests in education are also the concern of the Bureau of Education, under the Department of the Interior, and of at least one important committee newly created in the pressure of war. These agencies must be combined or united under a single head, if they are to work effectively hereafter. To existing appropriations, moreover, others should be added for the study of many educational problems of national importance and for aid in many special fields in which national policies and national control are needed. As examples, but two such fields need be cited, each with its peculiar claim to attention—the education of immigrants and physical education. A national policy and national aid in either would be of untold advantage.

The chief practical question to be an-

swered seems to be a question of organization. There is a strong sentiment in favor of a Secretary of Education, as a Cabinet officer, and this in spite of the danger of political influence on educational policy. A Federal Board of Education, appointing a Commissioner, has also been proposed. If we are to have a marked increase of national power in education, much will depend on the wisdom of the choice between these two modes of organizing the forces which are to wield it, and on the disinterested service of the persons who are to put either method into practice. It is here that the sympathetic and patriotic feeling of educated men in general can contribute to the furtherance of a good work.

* * *

The Engineering Point of View.

Each of the writers for our pages on the subject of the McKay Endowment and the teaching of applied science at Harvard, whether separately or in coöperation with the Institute of Technology, has possessed some special qualification for dealing with the matter. In the case of Professor Swain, who contributes an article to this issue, there is an unusual record both of engineering experience and of association with Technology and Harvard. His many achievements as an engineer need not be recited here. It should be said, however, that he graduated at Technology in 1877, and after three years of study in Berlin and four of work for the United States Government took a professorship of civil engineering at Technology which he held for twenty-two years. At the end of this period, in 1909, he became Gordon McKay Professor of Civil Engineering at Harvard, and for the past few years has been, with his colleagues who were represented in last week's BULLETIN, conducting his work of teaching in the new buildings of Technology.

Principles and Practice in Engineering Training

BY GEORGE F. SWAIN, GORDON MCKAY PROFESSOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

THE recent decision of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts with reference to the McKay Bequest is attracting so much attention, and has called forth so much discussion in your columns, that your readers may be interested in the views of one who, for over thirty years, has been actively engaged in the teaching of engineering, as well as in its practice; who, after teaching at the Institute of Technology for many years, came to the Graduate School of Applied Science at Harvard, and who for the past three years has been back at the Institute as a Harvard professor under the agreement which has now been declared invalid. Under the circumstances, I think I have perhaps sufficient knowledge of the Institute, of Harvard, of the general subject of engineering education both in this country and abroad, of the quality and standing of the graduates of our engineering schools, and also of the needs of industry and of the engineering profession, to justify me in contributing to this discussion.

The agreement between Harvard and the Institute which has just been set aside was entered into by both parties with the best intentions, with a sincere conviction that they were doing something that would be for the best interests of both institutions, of engineering education, and of the public, and with the assurance from high legal authority that in doing so they were acting in accordance with the provisions of the McKay will. One recent critic naïvely and somewhat disrespectfully ventures to remark that "it is useful to have beneficiaries reminded that in accepting a bequest they are bound by the clear wishes of the testator", apparently ignoring the fact that the step was taken under excellent legal advice, and indeed implying that those who took it were aware that they were not following "the clear wishes of the testator", an implication which may be sufficiently accurate for a newspaper article, but is unworthy of a logical thinker, seeing that the best of us—testators, lawyers, courts, and even teachers and critics—sometimes make mistakes.

The agreement which they made was received with great approbation throughout the country and in Europe by the engineering profession, by business men, and by educators. It was considered a remarkable instance of broad-minded educational policy. While other states were duplicating engineering instruction in neighboring institutions, all under the

same authority and paid for by money of the same tax-payers, it was considered most encouraging that in Massachusetts, two of the greatest institutions in the land should agree to coöperate rather than to compete, and should unite in an effort to avoid unnecessary duplication of buildings, equipment, and teaching staff. One of the leading engineering journals said that this action was "welcome news to all friends of educational conservation", and that it would "greatly increase the efficiency with which the engineering resources of the two institutions will be utilized".* One critic suggests that the scientists and teachers at Harvard were "glad to be relieved [by the recent decision] of an arrangement in which they never thoroughly believed." It would be interesting to know whether this gentleman refers to the scientists and teachers who had had experience in engineering teaching and practice, and who, therefore, had first-hand knowledge of the subject, or to scientists and teachers who had not had such experience, and whose opinions were therefore based, as the opinions of some teachers unfortunately are, upon preconceived and theoretical ideas alone. Certain it is, that the engineering faculties of both institutions entered upon the arrangement with enthusiasm and with an earnest determination to make it a success, and that with perhaps one exception they are satisfied with the result.

Results of the Court Decision.

However, the highest tribunal has said that the agreement is not in accordance with the terms of the McKay will. This decision must, of course, be accepted and acted upon, and a new plan must therefore be adopted. However, there is no need to get excited, or to assume that because the agreement is invalid it is necessary to discard every element of it and find something radically different. If the members of the Corporation of Harvard were convinced, as of course they were, that they were doing something which was for the benefit of the University, of education, and of the public, the simple and common-sense thing to do would seem to be to devise a new plan which should, so far as possible, retain the benefits which they sought to attain, at the same time observing strict conformity with

**Engineering Record*, Dec. 28, 1912, and Jan. 17, 1914.

the terms of the bequest as recently interpreted by the Court. It is not at all necessary to assume that an entirely different scheme of education should now be adopted. Indeed, the Harvard Corporation would put itself in a very unfortunate position before the world, if, after deliberately entering upon an agreement which it considered for the best interests of everybody, and which had received favorable and enthusiastic commendation not only in the United States, but in Europe, it should now, because that agreement has been declared by the Court invalid in certain respects, abandon its position and advocate an entirely different plan.

I am not clear as to just what plan would be advocated by your previous correspondents. They are vague and deal in generalities. Apparently, however, they urge that greater emphasis be placed on a thorough training in the fundamental principles of mathematics and pure science, and I judge, though perhaps incorrectly, that they advocate that all direct coöperation with Technology be abandoned. With the first suggestion I have much sympathy, but I entirely disapprove the second. Moreover, I do not think there is any essential difference between their views as regards fundamental scientific training and those held by the members of the Harvard engineering faculty, or by the faculties of Technology or other engineering schools.

It is, of course, axiomatic that applied science presupposes science, or pure science, as it is designated. No one is competent to apply the principles of science properly unless he thoroughly understands those principles. All of our engineering schools recognize this, and provide what they consider adequate courses in physics, chemistry, mathematics, and the other sciences. It may be that they devote insufficient time to training in fundamentals, and too much time to the study of practical details, and that they specialize too much. Personally, I have long believed that such is the case, and that less specialization and more training in fundamentals would be a distinct improvement. One interpreter of THE BULLETIN correspondents, however, says that their contention is that "the best expert in applied science is a pure scientist." With regard to this, all that need be said is that it is contrary to the facts as well as to what may easily be seen by *a priori* reasoning. Pure scientists have, of course, made discoveries that have been utilized by engineers, but that does not make a pure scientist an engineer.

There is a distinct difference between the mental attitude of the pure scientist and that of the engineer. Many discoveries of pure science have been made by chance, and not as the outcome of deliberate purpose. In the course

of research, some fact comes to light which was not before known, and of which even the discoverer does not see the application. The engineer seizes upon this fact and utilizes it. The scientific engineer engaged in solving a problem sees a definite practical result which he wishes to accomplish, and he uses the principles of science, the aid of experiment and observation, and every available means, including perhaps help from the pure scientist, to effect a solution. The difference is fundamental. Many pure scientists, even now, seem to look askance at practical usefulness, and to consider it somewhat beneath their ideals.

Pure Scientist and Engineer.

It was a pure scientist of high standing who told his class at Harvard that the transmission of a message by telegraph between America and Europe by means of a submarine cable was impossible. The next day there was a message so transmitted between the President of the United States and Queen Victoria. I myself have heard an eminent pure scientist of Harvard severely criticize a colleague in his own branch who had so far debased his occupation as to engage deliberately in a branch of investigation with the purpose of making his results practically useful. Pure scientists have very frequently ridiculed proposals of engineers which have afterward proved feasible and valuable. We do not owe the steam engine, the steamboat, the locomotive, the telegraph, the telephone, the aeroplane, the submarine, the electric light, the electric car, the Bessemer process, the concrete structure, to pure scientists, but to engineers, who have learned the principles of science—taken the discoveries of pure scientists, if you will—and utilized them. This is not said in any disparagement of pure science or pure scientists, for whom no one has a greater respect than the writer, but to indicate that the problem of training engineers is a distinctly different problem from that of training scientists, and that the attitude of the two types of mind is distinctly different.

The question at issue seems to involve largely the proper arrangement of the curriculum, and the proper atmosphere for an engineering school. With reference to the curriculum, it is a question how far the student who aims to be an engineer should go in mathematics and pure science. It is not true, according to my experience, that the farther he carries his study of these subjects the better engineer he will be. In mathematics, especially, it is easily possible for the student to become so habituated to studying the rigid processes involved that his mind may lose the elasticity and the capacity to perceive the effect of differences in data and other practical considera-

tions which are essential for the engineer, and that he may thus become in a degree unfitted for engineering. He becomes abstract, visionary, impractical. Some of the best mathematicians are very impractical men, and engineering is eminently practical. Indeed, common-sense is the most valuable quality for an engineer, and too much mathematics and science seems to train this quality out of some men. Essentially this view of mathematics was expressed by Goethe, Voltaire, Gibbon, Dugald Stewart, Pascal, Descartes, and d'Alembert.

As to the atmosphere, it is the general experience that the utilitarian atmosphere is more stimulating and beneficial than the abstract, non-utilitarian atmosphere. This may be denied, but if denied, it will be by those, who, like some of THE BULLETIN correspondents, have not lived or studied in the utilitarian atmosphere. Most men who have studied professions admit that their first great stimulus was felt in the professional school. They say that while in college they never really learned anything thoroughly because they did not see its uses. Many of my best students have frankly told me that they really learned little of mathematics till they studied its engineering applications, and the same is true of mathematical physics and other higher branches of science. They perhaps learned to go through with certain abstract processes, but they did not see what it was all about, and consequently did not appreciate or assimilate it. These branches can, in many cases, best be studied in connection with, not before, their engineering applications.

Much is said and written about training leaders. It may be worth while to remark that leaders are born, not made. Leaders train themselves, and many of them, especially in applied science, owe their leadership more to the very difficulties they encountered in getting their education than to any exceptional opportunities that were offered them. Education is merely an opportunity. A college is not to claim the credit for the leaders who happen to be among its graduates any more than it is to take the responsibility for the failures among them, and that would be a heavy responsibility for any college to assume. It should, of course, so far as it can, offer opportunities for capable students to pursue their studies as far as their capacity and means will permit, and every engineering school aims to do this. A boy does not say to himself, "Forsooth, I am going to be a leader; let me go to a school where they will train me to be one". Such a conceited attitude would be a distinct handicap to him in the conflict of life. He finds that he has an aptitude for engineering and is interested in it,

and he goes to a school where he thinks he will get the best course, and where he will be in a professional engineering atmosphere. If he is capable of being a leader, his powers of leadership gradually develop. Moreover, real leaders are very few in number.

The Extent of the Field.

Some of THE BULLETIN contributors apparently do not appreciate the magnitude of the field of applied science as distinguished from that of pure science. Professor Richards says that chemical engineers and chemical analysts can be trained at Harvard "with amazingly small additions to courses already given by the division of chemistry". While this may be true as regards the chemical side of chemical engineering, nevertheless, considering that the chemical engineer should have considerable knowledge of mechanical and electrical engineering, I should be inclined to think that Professor Richards had perhaps underestimated the importance of the latter branches. But it should be pointed out that if he is right as regards chemistry, his statement is entirely incorrect as regards the subjects of civil, mechanical, electrical, and mining engineering. These fields cannot be covered by "small additions" to courses in pure science. The field of engineering, as distinguished from that of pure science, is enormous. Take the subject of hydraulics, for example. This depends upon about half a dozen well-known principles of mechanics, but from these principles, with the addition of the results of experiment, has been developed an enormous field, entirely of engineering. The same is true in even greater degree of the subject of concrete and reinforced concrete. The study of pure science alone will not fit a man to be an engineer, but is merely an important, — yes, essential, — preliminary. Furthermore, chemistry, the field in which Professor Richards has achieved such well-deserved eminence, of which we are all proud, is not a proper basis from which to reason regarding engineering education.

Professor Richards states that in a school of pure science the object would be to "instill into the students fundamental laws and sound manners of thought rather than manual training; for the principles of thermodynamics and electrodynamics are more important to the constructive engineer than the technical operation of machinery", implying that engineering schools teach only "manual training" and the "technical operation of machinery". Let me assure my readers that engineering schools do not confine themselves to manual training and that they are quite as concerned as he can possibly be to instill into the students "sound manners of thought". It may be added

that, in the opinion of many who have had experience, the engineering schools do this rather better than courses in pure science, for the reason above explained; namely, that the students of engineering sees the application of the subject while he is studying its principles. I may also refer him to the catalogue of any engineering school for proof that such schools teach "thermodynamics and electrodynamics" as well as the "technical operation of machinery". As a matter of fact, pure scientists are in many cases very ignorant of what engineering schools are doing, or what their ideals are. They would find, if they would investigate the technical school with the same assiduity with which they investigate other things, that the ideals of those schools are about the same as their own.

What Mr. McKay Intended.

It seems quite clear from Mr. McKay's will that he desired to provide for an engineering school, in the usual acceptance of the term. He had before him, at Harvard, the Lawrence Scientific School, then an undergraduate school like other engineering schools. When he made his supplementary deed of settlement, it had about 118 students, and when he died it had over 500. Presumably the kind of work done there was what he desired to promote. That he intended to endow a school of applied science and not a school of pure science or of research is clearly shown by the emphasis which he laid upon "workshops, laboratories, and collections", by the stress he laid upon machinery of the latest type, by the provision that "the instruction be kept accessible to pupils who have had no other opportunities of previous education than those which the free public schools afford", by the requirements that professors should be provided with suitable assistants, including "draughtsmen, foremen, mechanics, and clerks".

This war will have far-reaching effects upon industry and upon all forms of human effort, education not excepted. It will make us more tolerant, more ready to introduce changes that formerly might have been considered impossible. Cobwebs are being swept away from men's minds. Can it be that there are no educational cobwebs that need sweeping away?—or that these cobwebs, as pure scientists seem very ready to assume, exist only in the engineering schools? The war is a war of *applied science*. Every young man's thoughts will be directed to this field—to automobiles, aeroplanes, submarines, ships, reinforced concrete, to all branches of engineering—as never before. This should lead to a great influx of students to our engineering schools, and should afford the schools and colleges an opportunity to revise their curricula

in the direction of greater thoroughness.

Lack of space forbids a detailed discussion of the views which Professor Arthur Gordon Webster has expressed in *THE BULLETIN*; but I should like to state my belief that if he had ever participated directly in engineering life as a student, teacher, or practitioner, either in this country or in Europe, he would have written somewhat differently. For one thing, he would not have implied that German schools of engineering are schools of pure science or schools of research. Nor would he, in my opinion, have taken the books of German engineers so seriously, as evidence of the superiority of German technical schools over American. Engineers have important means of self-expression other than books. Moreover, I think that when it comes to specific proposals, Professor Webster will not find himself, after considering all actual conditions, in serious disagreement with the engineering professors at Harvard.

The income from the McKay fund, a little over \$100,000 per annum, is quite insufficient for the proper equipment and teaching staff of the four departments hitherto affected by the Harvard-Technology agreement. Pierce Hall is entirely inadequate for those departments alone. And yet it is much to be desired that Harvard should develop other lines of applied science. The writer has for many years been impressed by the tremendous possibilities open in the field of chemical engineering, referred to by Professor Richards, and has hoped that the time might soon come when the coöperation with Technology might be extended beyond the fields of civil, mechanical, mining, and electrical engineering. With the inadequacy of the available funds, it is all the more important that everything possible should be done to avoid duplication and to promote economy and conservation of buildings, equipment, and teaching staff, in order that the field covered may be extended as rapidly as practicable, so as to take advantage of the opportunities that will be offered. If anything is now done that will increase the expense of conducting the existing engineering departments, it will defer still farther the possibility of extending the engineering field.

A Plan of Co-operation

The Harvard-Technology agreement has been set aside by the Court. A reading of the decision indicates quite clearly that it was not coöperation with Technology in itself that was considered to render the agreement invalid, but only the character of that coöperation. It had the appearance of putting too much control, of school and finances, in the hands of Technology. The Technology faculty appar-

ently had practical control of the Harvard school. The opportunity is now open to Harvard to devise another plan which shall remedy the difficulty, retain as many as possible of the benefits of coöperation, and at the same time take advantage of the lessons of the war. If the considerations herein advanced are sound, it seems that a new plan, consistent with the terms of the McKay will as now interpreted by the Court, might well be framed upon the following principles:

1. Harvard should have its own engineering faculty; and the University, through control of that faculty, should absolutely control the curriculum, the finances, and the students in the Harvard school.

2. The engineering faculty should lay out a required curriculum in each of the fields of engineering for which sufficient funds are available. That curriculum need not be the same as the Technology curriculum, but should be laid out from the Harvard point of view, embodying the ideas which the Harvard engineering faculty may consider most likely to conduce to thorough training. I do not think there is much difference of opinion that this curriculum should be less specialized and should place more emphasis on thorough fundamental training than the usual engineering curriculum. The course might be laid out to require five years, with a bachelor's degree given at the end of the fourth year, and a master's degree at the end of the fifth. It should be an engineering course, in the engineering school, from the beginning.

The first two years, which should be the same for all branches of engineering, should be given entirely at Harvard, as well as the non-technical studies of the later years. The engineering courses in these first two years would be drawing, surveying, and mechanism, and the Harvard summer camp at the end of the second year. The technical courses of the last two years should be given at Technology, under the direction of and by the Harvard professors of engineering, taking advantage of the Technology buildings, equipment, and, so far as practicable, the teaching staff. Some of the courses at Technology, if considered suitable by the Harvard engineering faculty, might be made a part of the Harvard course; and conversely, some of the Harvard courses might be made a part of the Technology course, and so duplication might be avoided, and economy of time and money effected.

The Harvard bachelor's degree should be awarded at the end of the fourth year.

The fifth year would be strictly technical except for one course, dealing with some business subject, such, for instance, as railroad transportation, and would be done at Technology, except that certain courses might be

taken at Harvard if they could be carried on there to better advantage, as, for instance, at the Cruft Laboratory. For this year the master's degree at Harvard might be given. Technology might allow its graduate students to elect this year for a post-graduate course.

3. The students in the Harvard engineering school would be registered in Harvard University, and would presumably live in its dormitories. They would have all the benefits of the University.

This plan would limit the coöperation between Harvard and Technology to the technical courses of the upper years. It would also supplement two fields at Technology which, though in existence, have not been as thoroughly cultivated as would be possible with the larger staff and greater resources made available by coöperation with Harvard. One of these is the five-year course. The Harvard five-year course, however, would be different from the present Technology five-year course, but Technology could coöperate by making the fifth year open to its own students, as already remarked. The other field is that of a general course in science and engineering as outlined above. This might be considered as replacing or supplementing the Technology course in General Science, which also has not been very actively cultivated.

By thus limiting the amount of coöperation between the two institutions, it would enable them to coöperate on a more equal financial basis than under the present plan, and would thus tend to reduce the probability of an unduly preponderating influence being exerted by either. Contrary to the opinion which seems to prevail in Harvard circles, the University under the present arrangement carries but a very small part of the burden of engineering education, Technology's contribution to the work that is conducted jointly being enormously greater than Harvard's.

Such a plan as above outlined, or one essentially like it would apparently conform accurately to the provisions of the McKay will, as well as to the ideas of Mr. McKay, who assuredly never contemplated a school of pure science or a school of research. He certainly intended to found a school which should attract a considerable number of students, and which should teach them engineering. Such a course and such a plan would also conform to the ideas which the writer has held and preached for many years, and in which he is very pleased to find himself unanimously supported by his colleagues in the Harvard engineering faculty, as well as by many in the Technology faculty, that our engineering schools should not specialize so much in the four-year course, and should not attempt to carry students so far into details.

Professor Henderson Lectures on Food

IN the free public lecture at the Harvard Medical School on Sunday, March 10, Professor L. J. Henderson spoke on "Food." A portion of his address follows:

One of the oldest controversies among physiologists has to do with the proper balance between the different kind of foodstuffs in our diet, the proper amount of fat, of carbohydrate, and of protein. If it were necessary for us to decide this question I should indeed despair of a satisfactory solution of our present problem. But I am strongly of the opinion that we may leave this question to the physiologists, for there is certainly no best diet. Vegetarians are healthy and happy people, and so are the other kinds of food cranks. What does this prove? Not surely that any such theory is right, but that every theory leads to an adequate diet if the appetite be satisfied. The questions which remain are: first, how much food do we need; and second, how can we best get satisfaction from our food?

The answer to the first of these questions is as definite as the answer to the other question is indefinite. We, like a locomotive or motor car, need the proper amount of fuel to run the machine for the day's work. This varies according to the weight of the body, and according to the amount of work done, and it depends upon the fuel value of the proteins, fats, and carbohydrates, which the food contains. If we take the carbohydrates, that is to say, starch, as the basis, we may say that the fuel value of fats is a little more than double the standard starch, and that of proteins almost equal to the standard starch. Upon this basis the average person needs the equivalent of 1 1-3 lbs. of carbohydrate daily: men doing the heaviest work may require three times as much; a small woman will need the equivalent of about 1 lb.; active boys need a great deal more than men of the same weight; and infants require a very much larger amount than their weight would suggest. But once more, I do not think we need worry about even this matter, for in healthy, normal persons the appetite is an almost infallible guide, not, indeed, if we permit ourselves to indulge largely in highly flavored articles, at least not always and for everybody, but I think invariably if the greater part of our food consists of simple, substantial, staple articles,—and this is the basis of economy. No one is likely to consume a very large excess of fuel if that

fuel consists of simple things like cereals, potatoes, and similar relatively tasteless substances.

Taking all these things into consideration, the first rule for economy and perfect safety is to vary your diet according to the rules of the food administration, and according to the requirements of your pocketbook,—to reduce any familiar article to one-half, or even less than one-half of the amount you have commonly consumed, but not to eliminate anything altogether unless you substitute something else which is a full equivalent. Let me say, however, that a mixture of corn, rye, barley, rice, etc., or even probably any one of these by itself is a full substitute, so far as nutrition is concerned, for wheat. This is true beyond dispute if the diet be otherwise a varied one.

It is impossible to say just how much has to be paid at the present time for the necessary fuel in sufficient variety for a day. In normal times the price is well below to cents. I suppose that it is now a good deal advanced. Of course this does not represent what is desirable or what I should wish anyone to spend as a minimum, but as a point of departure in making calculations it can be said that a day's food, which will preserve a healthy person in a healthy condition without loss of weight need not cost more than fifteen to twenty cents for the raw materials, and whatever is paid beyond this sum is paid for the equally important element of satisfaction, or else is paid for advertising or undue profits. The articles which are most important as a basis for economy include corn and its products, oats, rye, barley, etc., sugar, rice, lard, beans, potatoes, the dried fruits, such as apples and raisins, olive oil, butter, cheese, and milk.

The real art of economy, therefore, consists in obtaining at the lowest possible price such substances as will render a diet, formed particularly from the cheap articles, an attractive diet. Here the first rule is to make flavoring substances go as far as possible, and to buy the flavoring in cheap forms. Remember that one cut of beef is, roughly, as good as another, and may very well serve as the source of an equal amount of flavoring. Remember that the tasteless vegetables and cereals are admirable vehicles for flavoring agents, such as sauces, and if you will study the art of cooking you can solve the problem with a good deal of success: but of course I cannot tell you how to solve it, for this is an art and not an applied science. At the present moment it is an art worthy of anybody's best efforts, and it is an art the cultivation of

which has been sadly neglected in our country.

One further factor, to which I have already referred, needs to be more clearly explained. Many articles of food are now sold in packages, and many of these packages are widely advertised. For this reason the newspapers will not publish the facts. If one looks into this problem one finds that, upon the average, advertised package foods sell for about double the price of a fully equivalent article bought by the pound. As a rule, there is hardly an appreciable advantage in buying the package foods. The belief that they are safer is, with the one extremely and vitally important exception of milk, illusory, and I do not think that anyone should at the present time pay 32 cents a pound for white bread in the form of crackers, both because money ought not to be thrown away, but rather put into Liberty bonds, and also because we ought to save wheat. This is the vital consideration, so far as our patriotic duty is concerned, to save wheat. Avoid it, and refuse it wherever and whenever you can. Save sugar also, and be rather more careful of everything than you have ever thought it possible to be before. Also do not forget that wool and leather belong in the same class with the food products. They are needed by the soldiers, and it is a mark of patriotism to wear old clothes and old boots at the present time. However, do not imagine that economy means abstinence. There is a great deal of every kind of food in the world, and I think no one is called upon to go entirely without anything if he wants a little of it.

Finally, remember that apart from selfishness, which I fear is very common, the only obstacles to complete success in this great task of ours are prejudices, superstitions, and lack of skill. Try to be intelligent, and try to help your friends, tactfully, and without seeming to meddle with their affairs, also to be intelligent; coöperate with them, and remember that coöperation is not a passive relationship.

1918 Election

The class of 1918 has completed its organization by electing the following officers: Secretary, F. E. Parker, Jr., of Bay City, Mich.; class committee, D. M. Little, Jr., of Salem; D. L. Richardson, of Boston; class day committee, J. W. Angell, of Chicago; W. S. Burrage, of Boston; M. A. Hawkins, of Chicago; W. A. Norris, of Milwaukee; T. C. Thacher, of Yarmouthport; W. H. Wheeler, of Yonkers, N. Y.; Morrill Wiggin, of Brookline. Only 165 votes were cast in the election, which was held on March 13.

DEBATE WITH PRINCETON AND YALE

The annual debate between Princeton, Yale, and Harvard will be held on Friday evening of this week. According to custom, the Princeton and Harvard teams will meet in Cambridge, Yale and Harvard in New Haven, and Princeton and Yale in Princeton.

The subject for debate will be: "Resolved, that the government in financing the war should obtain a larger percentage of its funds from taxes than from bonds." The team which speaks at home will in every instance support the negative side of the question.

The following Harvard men will speak against Princeton in Cambridge: J. J. Tutun, '20, of Chelsea, Harris Berlack, '20, of Jacksonville, Fla., and W. L. Prosser, '18, of Minneapolis. The team which will represent Harvard at New Haven will be made up as follows: Jacob Davis, '19, of Pittsburgh, William Hettelman, '19, of Baltimore, and W. S. Holbrook, '21, of Davenport, Ia.

The details of the debate were arranged with some difficulty. The subject announced first was: "Resolved that the government should limit the free expression of opinion, that is, free speech of press and assembly, in war time." Princeton, however, objected to that question, on the ground that there was only one side to it and that the negative debaters would be beaten before they began.

Then Harvard tried to have the debate postponed from March 22 to March 29, but Yale and Princeton could not agree to that change, as it would put the debate in the period of their spring recess. It was stated last week that Harvard had objected to the question in regard to the financing of the war on the ground that the negative could have no hope of winning. That protest has, apparently, been withdrawn, and the debate will take place on Friday.

Corporation Meeting

At the meeting of the President and Fellows on March 11, the following appointments were made:

Maurice Edward Barron, M.D., Assistant in Anatomy.

Forris Jewett Moore, Ph.D., Lecturer on Chemistry.

Mortimer Phillips Mason, Ph.D., Lecturer on Philosophy.

Henry Maurice Sheffer, Ph.D., Lecturer on Philosophy.

The following resignations were received and accepted:

Edward Vere Brewer, A.M., Instructor in German.

Charles Grover Smith, A.B., Assistant in Physics.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

- '89—John H. Morse is a captain, San. C., at Washington, D. C.
- '89—Philip S. Sears is a major, Adj. Gen.'s Dept., North-Eastern Dept., N. A., Boston.
- '92—Major Alfred Friedlander, M. R. C., is at the Base Hospital, Camp Sherman, O.
- '92—Arthur Woods has been commissioned a lieutenant-colonel, Sig. C., U. S. A. He will help in organizing the air service division, which has charge of the training of fliers.
- '97—Wilbur W. Bassett is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and commands a patrol boat.
- LL.B. '01—Junius R. Judson is a 1st lieutenant in the 153d Depot Unit, at Camp Dix, N. J.
- '04—Richard C. Ware, who was in the American Ambulance Field Service with the French Army in 1916-1917, is now the captain commanding Batt. D, 303d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '06—Charles D. Morgan, whose name was given as C. C. Morgan in the BULLETIN of January 10, is a first lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery of the English Army. He has recently applied for a transfer to the American Army.
- '06—Edward B. Towne, Jr., M.D. '13, is a captain, M.C., U. S. A., and is stationed at Boulogne.
- '07—Maj. Robert L. Bacon, who was brigade adjutant of the 56th Artillery Brigade at Camp Jackson, has been made assistant to the Chief of Field Artillery, Washington, D. C.
- '07—Raymond O. Brackett is a lieutenant, senior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and is in the transport service.
- '07—Lt. Harold B. Eaton, M. O. R. C., is with U. S. Army Hospital No. 2, A. E. F., France.
- ✓ '07—Richard S. Eustis, M.D. '11, is a lieutenant, M. O. R. C.
- '07—Harry F. Evans is captain of Co. K, 351st Inf., Camp Dodge, Ia.
- '07—Lt. Louis J. Freedman is with the 20th Engrs., (forestry), A. E. F., France.
- '07—Capt. Francis H. French, Ord. R. C., is at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.
- '07—Paul R. Frost is an enlisted man in Base Hospital No. 5, A. E. F., France.
- '07—Doane Gardiner is a lieutenant in the City of London Regt., Royal Fusileers, English Army.
- '07—Wilder Goodwin, captain of Co. A, 309th M. G. Bn., Camp Dix, N. J., is acting adjutant of the 156th Brigade.
- '07—William W. Lanahan, who is at the School of Military Aeronautics at Champaign, Ill., has been promoted from 1st lieutenant to captain, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '07—Edwin A. Meserve, M.D. '13, is a 1st lieutenant, M. R. C., and is connected with the Medical Examining Board of Massachusetts, District No. 30.
- '07—George A. Moore, M.D. '11, is assistant surgeon at the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly, France. He has served also at the hospital at Compiègne, a few miles behind the trenches.
- '08—Charles Almy, Jr., is a captain in the Gas Defense Service, San. C., N. A.
- ✓ '08—George R. Carter is a lieutenant in Batt. D, 303d F. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '08—Paul Edwards is captain in command at Ft. Casey, Puget Sound, Wash.
- '08—Karl DeW. Schwendener is a captain (supply officer), in the 115th Engrs.
- '08—George G. Tarbell has been promoted to the rank of 1st lieutenant, 101st Engrs., A. E. F.
- '09—Roger S. Hoar is a private in the 7th Co., C. A. C., at Ft. Warren, Mass.
- '09—Harold E. Porter is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- ✓ '10—Thomas S. Blumer is a 1st lieutenant in the 303d F. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '10—Lt. Richard Warren, Co. E, 6th Bn., 20th Engrs., N. A., A. E. F., who sailed on the "Tuscania", is doing forest work in France, getting out lumber for railroads, trenches, firewood, etc.
- D.M.D. '10—Charles F. MacDonald, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant in the Dental Corps, attached to the 11th Rwy. Engrs.
- '11—Erwin E. Richter is a 2d lieutenant in the Hdqrs. Co., 363d Inf., at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.
- ✓ '12—Thomas J. Campbell is in Co. D, 301st M. G. Bn., at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '12—Montgomery L. Hart has been promoted to the rank of captain, Ord. Dept., N. A. He is in charge of equipment inspection at Philadelphia.
- '14—William L. Beckett is a chief carpenter's mate, and is doing construction work at foreign naval bases.
- '14—W. B. Duncan Dana, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F., is assistant in charge of a plane repair shop.
- '14—Philip W. Thayer is attending the Naval Cadet School for Ensigns, at Cambridge.
- '14—Osgood Williams has been appointed regimental sergeant-major, and is acting brigade sergeant-major of the 51st Brigade, F. A., A. E. F.
- '14—Harley W. Zehner has been com-

missioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C. L. '14-15—Gabriel C. Duque is an assistant paymaster, U. S. N. R. F.

• LL.B. '14—Louis Kofsky is in the 24th Co., C. A. C., at Ft. Banks, Winthrop, Mass.

'15—David M. Barry is 1st lieutenant of Co. E, 59th Inf., Div. 4, U. S. A., at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

'15—Hugh Gallaher, formerly with the American Field Service in France, has been transferred to the American Army, Q. M. C.

✓ • '15—Stedman B. Hoar is at the Field Artillery School of Instruction, A. E. F., in France.

'15—Robert G. McPhail is a 2d lieutenant in the F. A., at Camp Travis, Tex.

'15—Paul M. Rice is a 2d lieutenant of Cav., O. R. C., and is at present attached to the 13th U. S. Cav., Brownsville, Tex.

• '15—James J. Storrow, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is on board a transport.

LL.B. '15—William G. Helfrich is a 2d lieutenant of Co. H, 317th Inf., at Camp Lee, Va.

M.D. '15—Horace K. Sowles is a 1st lieutenant, M. C., at U. S. Army Base Hospital, No. 55.

Sp. '15-16—Herbert L. Boney is in Co. L, 356th Inf., N. A.

Sp. '15-16—Francis W. B. Peterson is clerk in Div. Hdqrs. at Camp Grant, Ill.

'16—H. Clifford Allen, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, 346th F. A., at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

'16—Lt. George von B. P. Henderson is in the 330th Inf., Camp Sherman, O.

'16—Warner W. Kent, erroneously listed in the BULLETIN for Feb. 7, as with the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Upton, N. Y., is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.

• '16—Charles D. McDuffie is a 2d lieutenant of Infantry, at Leon Springs, Tex.

'16—Edward A. Manning, formerly in the American Ambulance Field Service, has entered the Signal Corps School at Burlington, Vt.

• '16—George G. Russell, M. '15-17, is in the M. R. C.

• A.M. '16—Percival W. Whittlesey is a sergeant in the Intelligence Corps, France.

G.S. '16-18—Ralph Keffer, instructor in mathematics, has been accepted for the aviation service and is awaiting assignment to a training school.

'17—William C. Appleton, Jr., who served for six months in 1917 in the American Ambulance Field Service, is now a cadet in the U. S. Aviation Training School in France.

'17—Maxwell A. Cohen is in the San. C., Gas Defense Service, at Astoria, N. Y.

'17—William S. Ely, whose death has been reported in the BULLETIN, was killed in a prac-

tice aeroplane flight, not in France, but near Oxford, England.

'17—Gregory Jones is 1st lieutenant of Co. M, 303d Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'17—Lloyd G. E. Reilly is an aerial observer, with the rank of 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'17—Charles A. Rome is in the Ordnance Supply School, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

'17—Homer L. Sweetser is with the Naval Communications Office, Washington, D. C.

'17—Edward A. Whitney has been promoted to the rank of 1st lieutenant, 23d Inf., U. S. A.

'17—Robert Whitney is an aviation flying pilot, A. E. F.,

• '17—Arthur R. Wyzanski is a schedule clerk, Supply Div., Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.

L. '18—Carl I. Wheat, who has been driving a staff car in the aviation service, is now chief clerk in the Instruction Department of the Aviation Service in France.

'18—David B. Arnold has qualified at Key West as an aviator in the Navy.

'18—John F. Howe, formerly in the American Field Ambulance Service, is now engaged in aeroplane construction work in France.

'18—V. Heber Sergeant is in the M. R. C.

'18—Robert E. Sherwood is in the Royal Canadian Highlanders, and not in the Royal Highlanders, as previously reported.

• '18—Herbert C. Winans is a 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A.

✓ • '19—Russell S. Codman, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant in the Depot Brigade, at Camp Devens, Mass.

'19—George B. Woods has been promoted to the rank of 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., U. S. A.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

• '77—John Lowell is chairman of the American Bar Association sub-committee for war service.

• '79—William M. Richardson is secretary of the Local Exemption Board, Div. 4, Cambridge, Mass.

'92—Roy Jones is in charge of the information department and chairman of the canteen service of the Los Angeles Chapter of the American Red Cross.

'94—Townsend Lawrence has resigned as major in charge of the 17th Inspection District, Home Defense League, to become a captain in the Inspector-General's Dept., N. Y. State Guard. He has been assigned to the staff of Gen. Grover A. Dyer, commanding the 1st Brig., N. Y. State Guard.

'94—Arthur A. Marsters is a member of the Morristown Infantry Battalion of the New Jersey State Military Reserve.

'96—Ralph S. Hosmer is a member of the New York State Advisory Committee on

Wood Fuel, a board of foresters who are assisting the Conservation Commissioner of that state.

'08—Harrison J. Holt is with the Red Cross in France.

'02—Lawrence G. Brooks is secretary of the American Bar Association sub-committee for war service.

LL.B. '05—Gurney E. Newlin is a member of the advisory committee of the Red Cross War Fund, Pacific Division, and examiner of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Bureau.

'07—Joseph A. Azarian is a foreign secretary in Y. M. C. A. war work.

'07—Theodore W. Knauth is in the office of the U. S. Army Purchasing Board at Zurich, Switzerland.

'07—Drelincourt M. Martin is assistant to the secretary of the War Trade Board, Washington, D. C.

'08—John G. d'A. Paul is assistant to the American Minister at The Hague, Holland.

'11—Rev. John C. Poland, Jr., curate of the Church of the Ascension, Fall River, Mass., has enlisted in the Naval Reserves and reported for service at the Charlestown Navy Yard. He will probably take up work at the Radio School, Cambridge.

LL.B. '11—Sayre Macneil is chairman of the Department of Conservation of Food Supplies, under the Federal Food Commissioner for California.

'12—Robert C. Benchley is with the Aircraft Board, Washington, D. C.

'13—J. Harold Hecht is assistant division director, Division of Pictures, Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C.

'19—E. Stanton Russell is doing Y. M. C. A. work at the Foyers du Soldat, French Army.

AFTER THE WAR

More than 200 students in the University have enrolled in twelve discussion groups which have been organized to consider the problems of reconstruction that will arise after the war and the part which college men may take in that rehabilitation.

The following members of the Faculty will have charge of the groups: Professors Bliss Perry, W. E. Hocking, G. G. Wilson, J. H. Beale, T. N. Carver, R. F. A. Hoernle, G. P. Baker, G. H. Chase, R. B. Merriman, H. W. Holmes, G. C. Whipple, and C. N. Greenough. The groups will meet at stated intervals during the rest of the academic year.

The plans for the groups were arranged at a meeting of the undergraduates on March 15, at which President Lowell, Dean Yeomans, and Mr. B. Preston Clark spoke.

A "BUCK PRIVATE" RETORTS

In the BULLETIN of February 14 appeared "The Buck Private: Two Harvard Views of Life in the Ranks." The article combined the expressions of two young Harvard men upon their recent experiences and the meaning of them. The first of these writers has given, in a letter to Professor C. T. Copeland, printed herewith, the opinions called forth by reading the published letters from the other:

Of course I was pleased to see my "Notes of a 'Buck' Private" appear in the BULLETIN, and I was more interested to see the letters written by another former student to you. I wish him luck across the distances between us. But, perhaps because I am an arguer by disposition, I wish to pick a bone with him.

"This is an age of doers. . . Study more mathematics and chemistry; less English. . . Every healthy young man in college should and must look forward to a career in the service of his country." And so on.

Well, what I want to say is this: we must not get brain-storms because we are at war for a few years. We must not throw away the English, the philosophy, the other studies of "the dreamer." The war must be fought, and while we are fighting it every young man must do his bit, his biggest bit. But the war is not going to last forever, and young men in the schools and colleges should not have to look forward to a life in the service. As long as this war keeps up, I'll stick to the thing, and I hope I get my chance to scrap with them a little bit. But when it's over, back I go, for one, to the English and philosophy, and there are a lot more who feel the same way.

The writer of the article should be glad that for a little time of life he has been able to study Tolstoi and Hardy and Browning and Kipling, and he mustn't let himself forget them simply because, for a few years, the world is mad. We'll lick the Huns one of these days.

The great danger for the people who have been thrown suddenly from quiet lives into the familiar hurry and bustle of army life is that they may forget the old gods, and set up new ones who wear Colt revolvers and bars on their shoulders, and who are forever running hither and thither in answer to brass noises. The army is like any other rut. You get like frogs in a deep well, hearing the reverberations of your own croaks and looking up at the same little patch of sky over you. In

time of peace it must be the laziest, most boring life in the world.

If I had to go to college over again, I'd take the same course I did take. And while I'm in this war, it's the things I learned in dear old Sever and Emerson that make me sure that beauty can live in sand piles or

wherever else the thing happens to land you. Tell the other man that for me, and tell the men in English 12 to go on studying and writing, and that there is always the chance that one or other of them will turn out to be another Hardy or Tolstoi or whoever they please.

Harvard Men Registered in Paris

THE following Harvard men registered at the Harvard Bureau of the American University Union in Paris from January 26 to February 19, inclusive:

JANUARY 26.

Stephen H. Brush, '01, Iowa City, Ia. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Lendall Pitts, '97, Detroit. American Red Cross. 4 rue Ventadour, Paris.

Joseph S. Kennard, '13, Tarrytown, N. Y. Y. M. C. A. 13 rue Lafayette, Paris.

Samuel M. Felton, Jr., '16, Chicago. Lieut. Engrs., light railways.

JANUARY 27.

Kenneth P. Culbert, '17, East Orange, N. J. U. S. Marines, air service, 1st Aero Squadron, A. E. F.

JANUARY 28.

Ralph Bradley, '09, Boston. Capt., 14th Engrs., railway.

JANUARY 29.

William G. Rice, '14, Albany, N. Y. 1st lieut., U. S. A. A. S. Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris.

Samuel B. Adams, '19, Cambridge. U. S. A. A. S.

JANUARY 31.

Edward Cunningham, Jr., Dedham, Mass. 2d lieut., brigade hdqrs., 51st Field Artillery.

Jeremiah Smith, Jr., '92, Cambridge. Capt., Q. M. C., U. S. R. Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris.

David E. Putnam, '20, Brookline. French Aviation; Escadrille M. S. 156.

Arthur L. Cunningham, '18, Medford, Mass. Pilote, French Aviation. American Express Co., Paris.

Arthur H. Alexander, M.L.A. '17, Wellesley, Mass. U. S. Air Service, A. E. F.

Kirk P. Meadowcraft, '16, Chicago. Ambulance, S. S. U. 643.

Arlie V. Bock, M.D. '15, Dubuque, Ia. M. O. R. C. U. S. Army Base Hospital, No. 5.

Charles W. Cheney, '15, Peterboro, N. H. Capt., 14th Engrs., railway.

Allen S. Olmsted, 2d, '09, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Co. B., 14th Engrs., railway.

FEBRUARY 1.

James L. Stoddard, '10, M.D. '14, Northampton, Mass. Capt., M. O. R. C. U. S. Army Base Hospital, No. 5.

FEBRUARY 2.

Laurington E. Stover, '11, Salem, Mass. 2d lieut., 101st F. A., A. E. F.

Gilbert Elliott, Jr., '13, New York City. Intelligence Dept., A. E. F.

Hugh F. Cameron, LL.B. '12, Providence. 1st lieut., C. A. C. Army Heavy Artillery School, A. E. F.

Charles Thurlow, Jr., '12, Boston. 1st lieut., 3d Aviation Instruction Camp, A. E. F.

Richard M. Jopling, '16, Marquette, Mich. U. S. A. A. S.

FEBRUARY 3.

Arthur G. Evans, A.M. '11, New York City. 12 rue Halévy, Paris.

Roger W. Bennett, '13, Weston, Mass. 2d lieut., 101st U. S. Infantry, A. E. F.

FEBRUARY 4.

Clifford S. Parker, '12, Woburn, Mass. S. D. A., G. O. Hdqrs. L. of C.

Charles R. Park, '11, Minneapolis, Minn. Naval Aviation. 4 Place d'Iena, Paris.

E. Stanton Russell, '19, Springfield, Mass. Y. M. C. A. in French Army. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Gavin Hadden, '10, New York City. Engineers, U. S. R., A. E. F.

FEBRUARY 5.

Norman Brazer, '18, Brookline. U. S. S. "Noma", U. S. Naval Base, France.

Horatio W. Dresser, '95, Brookline. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

FEBRUARY 7.

Leo Brewer, LL.B. '14, Mayfield, Ky. 1st lieut., F. A.

Murray Bartlett, '93, Rochester, N. Y. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

FEBRUARY 8.

Bertram H. Buxton, M.D. '08, Providence. R. I. 1st lieut., M. R. C., 103d M. G. Bn.

FEBRUARY 9.

Henry Forster, '11, Milton, Mass. Pilote Aviation, French Army.

Carl G. Freese, '15, Framingham, Mass.
Sgt. S. S. U. 510, C. A.

Russell P. Chase, '15, Melrose, Mass.
S. S. U. 510 Convois Autos.

Theophilus P. Chandler, '10, Dedham, Mass.
101st F. A.

FEBRUARY 10.

Clifford F. Farrington, '16, Cambridge, Mass.
2d lieutenant, 101st F. A.

John H. C. Penhallow, '16, Jamaica Plain,
Mass. 2d lieutenant, 101st F. A.

Theodore L. Storer, '18, Boston. 2d lieutenant,
101st F. A.

Charles B. Balch, '18, Boston. 2d lieutenant, 101st
F. A.

FEBRUARY 11.

Morrill Dunn, '95, Chicago. Capt., A. S.
S. C.

John B. Walker, '84, M.D. '88, New York
City. Major, M. R. C.

FEBRUARY 12.

Arthur C. Rowley, '18, Westville Centre,
N. Y. U. S. A. Hospital No. 5.

FEBRUARY 13.

Edmund C. Wendt, '10, New York City. 1st
lieutenant, Interpreters' Corps, hqrs., 26th Div.

James W. Osgood, L. '16-17, Washington,
D. C. 1st lieutenant, aviation.

Wesley B. Harwood, C. '15-16, Malone,
N. Y. U. S. Base Hospital No. 5.

Franklin W. Fowler, '18, Spray, Ore. U. S.
Base Hospital No. 5.

George W. D. H. Gribble, '06, London, Eng.
U. S. Base Hospital No. 5.

FEBRUARY 14.

Frederick W. Brune, '16, Carbondale, Pa.
Ambulance. S. S. U. 525, Convois Autos.

Arthur L. Cunningham, '18, Medford, Mass.
Pilote, French Aviation.

Roger Coolidge, '19, Watertown, Mass.
Cadet, Avia. Sect., S. C.

FEBRUARY 15.

Bartol Parker, '08, Framingham, Mass. Y.
M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Eugene S. Pleasanton, '09, Philadelphia.
Capt., F. A.

William St. A. Stearns, '17, Jamaica Plain,
Mass. 1st lieutenant, S. C., Avia. Sect.

FEBRUARY 16.

Grayson P. McCouch, '11, Chestnut Hill,
Philadelphia. Asst. Surgeon, M. C. U. S. N.
Base Hospital No. 5.

Arthur L. Cunningham, '18, Medford, Mass.
Capt., French Aviation.

Robert W. Wood, Jr., '16, Baltimore. F. A.

FEBRUARY 17.

Charles R. Park, '11, Minneapolis, Minn.
Naval Aviation.

Ira M. Daniels, '19, Dorchester, Mass. Am-
bulance. S. S. U. 511, Convois Autos.

Edward Harding, '11, M.D. '16, Boston.
Capt., R. A. M. C. (Harvard Unit.)

Frank W. Snow, M.D. '02, Newburyport,
Mass. Capt., M. R. C. General Hospital
No. 4.

FEBRUARY 18.

Frederick C. Bryant, '14, Newport, R. I. 1st
lieutenant, Engrs.

FEBRUARY 19.

Arthur W. Sampson, '09, Fall River, Mass.
2d lieutenant, 150th Reg., F. A., A. E. F.

Carl G. Doney, Dv. '91-92, Salem, Ore.
Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Dominic W. Rich, '18, New York City.
Cadet, Aviation.

On a Patrol Boat in French Waters

ON January 10, the BULLETIN printed, under the title, "Afloat and Ashore in the War Zone", some passages from letters by Haley Fiske, Jr., '19. One of his fellow seamen of the Naval Reserve and a shipmate on a scout-patrol vessel, which sailed for France last June with a group of Harvard students on board, is Robert J. Hare Powel, Jr., '18. The following passages from letters written by Powel to Professor C. T. Copeland illustrate further the experiences of many young Americans who volunteered for naval service.

A Port in France.

July 14, 1917.

At last here is a moment of peace when it is possible to attend to things other than those brought to your attention by the shrill pipings of the boatswain's whistle.

It is a large order to tell you of the many events that have taken place since our arrival in France, and of the many impressions got from keeping my eyes and ears very wide open. I may as well begin at the beginning and ramble on.

After we left —, which now seems an unreality, a kind of mirage in my memory, our life became immediately the initial object of ourselves and the Germans; but we managed to pass over the — miles without a scratch.

There were exciting moments, when we saw what were almost unmistakable torpedo wakes not a hundred yards away, one eerie moonlight night. And then a suspicious ship, hiding two subs. (which later turned out to be a friendly freighter in company with two whalers) gave us a smack of what it feels like to clear for action. Occasional S. O. S. calls having that delightful chance of being ruses from U-boats also kept us going. One night about 2 A. M. while I was on watch, I saw the ship immediately astern turn round and fade from sight. She was visible for some time as the sea was uncannily calm and the moonlight was so bright that it hurt my eyes. When she appeared again, the next afternoon, she had thirty-seven survivors from the "Orleans" on board.

Wandering through a mine-field was another event of the trip, and such wandering is what we have to look forward to. For some reason torpedoes seem quite harmless when it comes to mines. It is a mental attitude which nearly everybody has, and the only explanation for it I can think of is that you can sink a submarine without being sunk, and if you sink a mine, you go too.

The relief of getting to this port for a good rest, and a chance to see France, was great. We were granted leave for three days and immediately aimed for Paris. The trip was a 14-hour one, but the novelty of being in a strange country surrounded by Poilus and silent women in black told more, in a few words, of what war is than any amount of books could tell. In spite of the fact that the soldiers were on their way back to the port after their seven days "permission" they were reasonably cheerful, one reason being that now that America had come in the war would be over soon. I hope we do not disappoint them.

At Sea. July 17.

I had to stop in the middle of my trip to Paris, and the events of the last three days have kept me from continuing. Before going on, I'll explain that we are now on our patrol. An S. O. S. has just been received saying that a sub. is after some ship—and we are probably now after the sub.

Paris was wonderful: thousands of uniforms and thousands of women in black. It was no time to seek out the Louvre and Napoleon's tomb; the streets were the thing. For two days we wandered round, absorbing all we could of sights, food, and drink, and then were forced to return. Now it all seems like a dream or perhaps more like a colored cinema which is flashed on the scene for a few minutes, leaving a confused jumble of motion and color in your mind.

I saw many old faces while there and next time there will be many more as I believe our troops are arriving fast.

On the 14th we marched in a parade along with four other nations, (French, English, Russian, and Portuguese) and received more applause than all the others put together. The French will do anything for "les Américains", and I hope we can do everything for them we are able to.

Yesterday we had the unique and interesting experience of picking up 59 survivors from the British ships "E—" and "T—." The former was torpedoed on the 15th, its crew was rescued, and a few hours later the latter ship was sunk by a U-boat almost immediately. The T's captain and two British gunners were taken prisoners, and the rest started off on a 180-mile trip to shore. When we met them they were pretty much exhausted, and



Four Naval Reserve Seamen

Left to right: W. D. D. Morgan, '18; Dean Worcester (Yale, '19); R. J. H. Powel, Jr., '18; L. K. Garrison, '19.

very cold. They were wet to the skin by the waves, and a hard rain. Most of them were English, a few Americans, and about a dozen East Indians. We landed them yesterday and here we are again trying to subtract a sub. from William's long list. It is 9 P. M. now and, as I must go on watch at midnight, I hope you will forgive me if I close this now. This is the kind of night when your company and the cheerful fire in Hollis 15 would be inexpressibly welcome.

At Sea off the French Coast.
September 21, 1917.

If the prodigal son hung his head low on his return, mine drags in the mud at my tardy resumption of the gentle art of correspondence. Some time ago I became fired with literary enthusiasm and started a letter to you, only to be interrupted after a few lines by what was supposed to be a submarine "on" our starboard bow. Until today that unfinished letter has stared at me with accusing eyes from my paper box; that moth-eaten Albatross never bothered the Ancient Mariner half as much! Having picked a favorable time—namely when there is no chance of being bothered by some foolish Hun fish—I hope to be able to tell in peace what little news there is. My last letter told you of the Paris trip, and the parade on July 14th, with a smattering of our daily life. Since then we have become more sailorish than ever. On our first trip on sea duty we sighted what at first seemed to be three fishing smacks about five miles off. Quite a sea was running at the time, enough to conceal the boats completely at times. When within a few thousand yards we made them out to be survivors, and half an hour later, fifty-nine drenched, shivering, hungry victims of German marksmanship were breathing long sighs of relief on our decks. It seems that 24 hours after the English freighter "T—" had been torpedoed, the "E—" rescued her survivors, only to be herself torpedoed a few hours afterwards. We came along after they had been in their lifeboats fifty-six hours; a mighty lucky thing, for some of them were about done up.

A few days later we had excitement of the "U-boat" variety which strict censorship forbids writing about. Then followed a long period of comparative peacefulness—many beautiful days at sea when the only signs of under-water activity were countless porpoises. At times, especially at night, these finny bullets can give one a sharp jolt. You are on watch, for instance, thinking of a meal at the Copley Plaza, of a football game, of the Arabella you would take to said game if you could, of Copey and the clanking radiators in Emerson A., of even pacifist —, in fact of

anything but what you ought to be. Suddenly you hear a pur-r-r-r-POOF! and you glance down at the water to see a long phosphorescent streak coming like a flash right for the ship. Everything is forgotten except — and you wonder, while waiting for the expected explosion, why you were not a pacifist while you had the chance. Then, to your relief, you find yourself still on deck with a porpoise playing naively alongside.

One night, when below in my bunk, I found myself with several others breezing up the hatch way with the muffled "broooooom" of an explosion pounding in my ears. In the dim blue glow of a covered light I caught a flying glimpse of men struggling into life-jackets, the next minute I was on deck. A few hundred yards behind us it was just possible to make out, in the powerful flash of a distant light-house, the lines of a big freighter. Her whistle was screaming hoarsely in rapid blasts—two minutes later ship and whistle were gone—also half her crew and incidentally the sub. that did it. There is not much time to prink when you and a torpedo collide.

A rough trip, during which we neither ate nor slept for two days, and the rescuing of 29 men from a freighter which stove a hole in herself, are the only other events worthy of mention. In fact, our life has been disappointingly tranquil. When on shore, tennis, base ball, and in rare cases, automobiling make life most acceptable, and our duty is a light one in comparison to what the soldiers go through. I am taking many snap shots and will make a bee line for Hollis 15 with them if a furlough is ever granted us. It seems queer to think of college opening in three days—opening with, I suppose about one third as many as usual, and without Bill Meeker. The news of his death brought home more than ever what this struggle is to bring to us. We see the countless women here in black, and the long hospital trains, but somehow, all that does not give an item of an idea of what goes on, till a friend is lost. It is hard to believe that he is gone. I have not quite realized it yet, and won't, I think, till I return to College. His memory should linger long at Harvard. If more names are added to the list, may they win their places in as fine a way!

U. S. Naval Force,
On Active Service.

At Sea, November 17, 1917.

I should like to take a peep at English 12 to see if it is just the same, and another one at its General as he appears on the path from Hollis, even if I had to lower my status to that of the farmer's child who peeps bash-

fully but inquisitively from sheltering windows. Do the radiators still clank, bang, and sputter? Does the temperature still rise disrespectfully? Do the seats occasionally bang to the accompaniment of the coughs and the shuffling feet of the uninitiated? You see, the war has changed so much that it seems as if the old habits of English 12 might feel its effect too. What will become of Harvard individuality and indifference? The only things that I can picture as being the same are the Widow's dog and that perpetual-motion corn-popping affair in the college pharmacy. Seeing your handwriting has put me in a reminiscent mood, but as that can be of no particular interest to you and as you asked me to tell you what we eat, I shall change the subject immediately.

Our menus, like our digestions, vary. If the sea is smooth we eat like human beings, cursing only moderately if we find that the raw meat has dripped into the butter tub or that the cook forgot everything but the hot water for the soup. As a rule, however, we eat long and heavily of breakfasts of eggs, pancakes, sausages, chops, coffee, etc., of dinners which load our insides with soup, potatoes, beans, meat, occasionally pie and fruit; and of suppers which sometimes boast of steak, friend onions, and potatoes, salad, and pineapple. Our ship has the reputation of being the "best Feeding Ship" in the fleet and it really is. Lloyd Garrison, '19, is our chief commissary steward, which is probably the reason.

On shore our acquaintances are varied. In Paris on our rare trips, we see many old friends. When I was last there I met the two Prestons ('17 and '19), Rollie Redmond, '15, Coleman Jennings, '15, Nelson Fell, '17, Harry Cabot, '17, and Quentin Roosevelt, '19. So you see that America is gradually becoming well represented—also Harvard. A short time ago I was fortunate enough to get ten day's leave to visit my sister in England. What I did not jam into that welcome respite is not worth mentioning. Owing to the great difficulty in obtaining passports, I had but two days in London. That meant taking things in on the run. . . . I found myself watching the Lord Mayor's Show as it went by. Every kind of soldier, tanks, floats with munition workers, girl and boy scouts, captured aeroplanes and guns filed by till it was time to leave.

The long conversations I had with every sort of soldier, and ambulance driver were most interesting and it was amusing to hear the English discuss the American way of doing things. They are inclined to sneer a little at our inexperience, but they have the most profound respect for the slam-bang way with

which we get things done. An American reporter in Paris made, I think, a very apt remark concerning the attitude of the American people at our entering the war. "The United States" he said "feels about the war just as a woman who wants all the excitement and pleasure of having a baby minus the pain." . . .

Being a common seaman has been very illuminating, interesting, and amusing, but to be one forever is not exactly what we are looking for. If I ever come home for "canned knowledge", I hope you will save floor space on a Monday evening, for a now absent friend who appears on the Navy Pay roll as

"Robert J. H. Powel, Jr. Sea. 1st C."

An Illustrated War Talk

J. Henry Scattergood, '97, who was in France for five months as a member of the American Red Cross Commission under Major Murphy and as a special representative of the American Friends Service Commission, will give an illustrated lecture in the Old South Church, Washington Street, Boston, on Wednesday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock. No tickets are necessary, and no seats will be reserved.

Mr. Scattergood will talk about the reconstruction work in France and will describe some of the present civilian conditions in that country, and the destruction wrought by the Germans.

Fogg Art Museum

A collection of pencil drawings and small water colors by William T. Richards is on exhibition in the Fogg Art Museum; they were loaned by Mr. Richards's children, one of whom is Professor T. W. Richards. The drawings cover the period from about 1851 to 1905. A large water color and an oil painting, which represent the artist's finished work, also are shown. The exhibition will continue through next Saturday.

Professor A. Kingsley Porter, of Yale University, has lent the Museum two Italian primitive paintings; one is a Gothic triptych by Simone da Bologna, who painted in the 14th century, and the other is attributed to Jacobo di Cione.

Dudleian Lecture

Rev. George Burman Foster, Professor of the Philosophy of Religion at the University of Chicago, will give this year's Dudleian Lecture in Peabody Hall, Phillips Brooks House, at 8 P. M. on Tuesday, March 26. On Monday, March 25, at 4.30 P. M., Dr. Foster will lecture in King's Chapel, Boston, in the course on "The War and the Thought of God."

Alumni Notes

'70—Rest Fenner Curtis died of pneumonia, Mar. 9, at his home in Brookline, Mass. For many years after graduating from Harvard he was head of the mathematical department and associate principal of the Chauncey Hall School, Boston, and later he was principal of the University Preparatory School, Boston. Mr. Curtis was well known for his interest in outdoor life; he had been president of the Appalachian Mountain Club, and was a member of the American Alpine Club. With Professor Fay, of Tufts College, he made the first ascents to some of the peaks, snow-fields, and glaciers of the Canadian Rockies.

'74—Arthur M. Keith died of pneumonia, Feb. 19, at Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., where he had been visiting his son, who is a member of the 137th Infantry, stationed at that camp. Mr. Keith was a prominent lawyer of Minneapolis. For many years he was senior member of the firm of Evans, Thompson & Fairchild, and at the time of his death he was head of the firm of Keith, Kingman, Cross & Wallace. He was well-known also in financial affairs, and was one of the organizers and an officer and director of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Co.

'80—Rev. Sherrard Billings, who is in France, has been made chaplain of American Red Cross Military Hospitals Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in Paris.

'83—John F. Moors has been made a trustee and member of the corporation of the Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children, Boston.

'83—Rev. William H. Williams, formerly rector of All Saints' Church, Newton, Mass., and more recently rector of All Saints' Church, Austin, Tex., has been holding Lenten services in St. George's Church, Central Falls, R. I.

M.D. '87—Charles D. Fillebrown was married, Mar. 7, at Brookline, Mass., to Mrs. Louise Jackson Murray.

'88—Bradley W. Palmer is on the legal staff of the commissioner who has control of alien property in the United States.

'91—Frederick L. Jerris, LL.B. '95, died at Portland, Me., Mar. 7, after an illness of a few weeks. He was a prominent lawyer and real estate dealer in that city, and had served for four years as councilman and alderman in the city government.

'95—Julian L. Coolidge is one of the vice-presidents of the American Mathematical Society.

'95—Edward V. Huntington has been elected president of the Mathematical Association of America.

M.D. '98—Ernest B. Emerson, who has been for several years medical director of the Massachusetts State Farm at Bridgewater, resigned from that position early in the fall to become superintendent of the State Sanatorium at Rutland, Mass. Dr. Emerson was at one time superintendent of the State Sanatorium at Reading, Mass.

'00—Frank H. Simonds has resigned from his position as associate editor of the *New York Tribune*.

'01—Cecil A. Moore, A.M. '02, Ph.D. '13, is acting professor of English at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

'02—Hermann T. Fick is associate head master of the Milwaukee (Wis.) Country Day School.

'03—Spier Whitaker, LL.B. '05, is president of the Bar Association of Birmingham, Ala. He is also secretary of the Birmingham Scoutmasters Association, one of the Four-Minute Speakers of Birmingham, and United States Food Administrator for Jefferson County, Ala.

LL.B. '03—Philip R. Dunbar, A.B. (Williams) '00, has been appointed second assistant district attorney of the Plymouth-Norfolk District, Mass.

M.D. '04—Frank D. Carlisle is medical director of the State Farm at Bridgewater, Mass. He was formerly assistant superintendent of the State Hospital at Norfolk, Mass.

A.M. '05—Professor William N. Otto, head of the English department of Shortridge High School, Indianapolis, has been made a member of the board of directors of the National Council of Teachers of English.

A.M. '05—William E. Lunt, Ph.D. '08, is a professor of English constitutional history at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

LL.B. '05—Malcolm E. Sturtevant has been appointed a special justice of the Police Court of Somerville, Mass.

'07—Joseph Breck is curator of decorative arts and assistant director of the Metropolitan Art Museum in New York City.

'07—Arthur T. French, who has been for the last two years assistant supervisor of practice teachers at the Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, is now principal of the High School at West Chester, Pa.

'07—Henry A. Walker is in the wool business at 184 Summer St., Boston.

'07—Richard H. Wiswall has become a member of the firm of Hill, Barlow & Homans, lawyers, 53 State St., Boston. He has hitherto been with Warner, Stackpole & Bradlee, 84 State St.

'08—Alan F. Arnold was married, Mar. 12,

in St. David's Episcopal Church, Roland Park, Md., to Miss Ariana McElfresh Belt, of Baltimore. Arnold is an instructor in the Automatic Rifle School at Camp Dix, N. J.

'10—G. Donald Pirnie is a master in English at the Country Day School for Boys of Boston, Newton, Mass.

'10—Lucien H. Thayer was married, Mar. 12, in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Wollaston, Mass., to Miss Kathleen Ware. Thayer is a graduate cadet of the School of Military Aeronautics, Atlanta, Ga.

LL.B. '10—Robert T. Woodruff, who has been junior partner of the firm of Barney & Woodruff, of Lynn, Mass., is now with Sullivan & Cromwell, lawyers, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

'11—Charles S. Collier, LL.B. '15, who was last year a tutor in the division of history, government, and economics, and an assistant instructor in government at Harvard, is now a professor of political science at Ohio State University.

'11—A son, Edwin Schuyler, was born, Oct. 26, 1917, to Francis A. Hubbard and Genevieve (Mathews) Hubbard. Hubbard is with the Western Electric Co., New York City. He lives at 9 Ogden Ave., West Englewood, N. J.

A.M. '11—Roger A. Johnson, Ph.D. '13, is head of the department of mathematics and registrar of Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn.

A.M. '11—Philip B. Kennedy, who is a member of the faculty of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, of New York University, is commercial attaché at the American Embassy at London.

'14—Joseph F. Kelly is an assistant in French, Spanish, and Italian at the New Hampshire College, Durham, N. H.

M.C.E. '14—Lt. Ernest L. Robinson, 302d Engrs., was married, Mar. 4, at Christ Church,

Bradentown, Fla., to Miss Amy Louise Fry. '15—Lt. William P. Fay, U. S. A., was married, Mar. 9, in Christ Church, Bronxville, N. Y., to Miss Lucille Reirson. Fay is with the 304th Field Artillery at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'15—A daughter, Barbara, was born, Dec. 23, 1917, to Robert L. Wolf and Anne (Page) Wolf. They are living at 44 Anderson Avenue, Palisade, N. J., and Wolf is attending the Columbia University Law School.

'16—Lt. Reginald K. Fessenden was married, Feb. 28, at Trinity Church, Boston, to Miss Grace Winifred Hood. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Walter S. Hood, '12. Lt. Fessenden is with the 303d Infantry, at Camp Devens, Mass.

'16—Lt. George A. McCook, U. S. A., was married, Mar. 7, at Emmanuel Church, Boston, to Miss Marie Tudor Converse. McCook is stationed at Camp Upton, N. Y.

'16—Penfield H. Roberts, A.M. '17, is teaching English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

'17—Robert L. Hobbs is a master at the Ridgefield School, Ridgefield, Conn.

'17—A son, Archibald B. Roosevelt, Jr., was born, Feb. 18, in Boston, to Archibald B. Roosevelt and Grace (Lockwood) Roosevelt. News has recently been received of the wounding of Capt. Roosevelt in action on the western front.

D.M.D. '17—William E. Bennett is in one of the Grenfell hospital stations of the Labrador Missions. He sailed from Newfoundland early in December, 1917.

Ph.D. '17—Selig Hecht, who has been for two years an Austin teaching fellow in zoology at Harvard, is an instructor in physiology and bio-chemistry at the medical college of Creighton University, Omaha, Neb.

M.D. '18—Glover E. Howe has received an appointment at the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn.

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John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

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News and Views

The Cause. Uniquely at this instant the affairs with which the BULLETIN deals seem of small moment in comparison with the events upon which the minds and hearts of all the world are fixed. The greater and the lesser problems of a university and a college community sink into insignificance when the future of the whole civilization of which they are but symbols appears to hang in the balance. Yet a firm faith in the ideals which a university is meant primarily to nourish is the faith that arms the forces of righteousness for the battle they must win. It is to be won, now and hereafter, by the steadfast following of those ideals, which are also realities. For the moment all the more urgent realities are felt to lie beyond the reach of most of us. To their support our best and bravest have gone by thousands. Of them, of their cause and the world's, who is not thinking today before any nearer matters can even be named?

* * *

The New Engineer. The resolutions recently adopted by the Harvard Liberal Club of Boston with reference to the McKay Endowment propose, by way of climax, that "the science of usefulness" shall be included in the curriculum of the future Harvard school of applied science. This recalls the proposal made, if we are not mistaken, by Dickens, that somebody should establish

a "Society for the Promotion of Everything." The suggestion of the Liberal Club serves the useful purpose of "bringing up with a round turn" the general discussion that has been going on. In its course there has been a manifest tendency so to extend the meaning of "applied science" that almost every branch of learning might fall within its scope. The Liberal Club has illustrated this point. Its special interest may fairly be designated as "usefulness", and to the science of usefulness it would see the McKay funds applied. This may well act as a sanative reminder that it is the will of Gordon McKay and the Court's interpretation of it as the expression of the testator's wish that must determine the plans of the University.

In the light of all that has occurred we do not believe there is any ground for the fear of the Liberal Club that a hasty decision is imminent; nor do we imagine the Corporation to need any urging to give ear to the opinions of those who "can aid constructively." Whatever lack of general discussion may have preceded the agreement that has now been declared invalid, the next arrangement for instruction in applied science at Harvard cannot escape such benefits as may accrue from the fullest possible expression of all manner of opinions bearing upon the subject. Some light is thrown from every side. President Maclaurin of Technology, for example, touching in his recently issued annual report upon the curtailment of the Tech's income through the

decision of the Court, says: "The whole amount [applied by Harvard to the co-operative arrangement] is less than one-tenth of the annual expenditure of the Institute. It must not be supposed, therefore, that the Institute will be crippled financially if the agreement with the University is abandoned." Against this practical consideration may be placed the following more theoretical statement, drawn from the valedictory address delivered last week by Professor George C. Whipple, on retiring from the presidency of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers:

The war has completely and forever broken down the barrier between pure science and applied science. The teacher of pure science is no longer to live in isolation, to be placed on a pedestal or scornfully regarded as a theorist, and the man whose instincts are for organization and for the utilization of what is known must not claim too much for his achievements. So also has the barrier broken down between the arts man and the science man, and in my opinion the return to the study of the classics, of language, of literature, of history, and of government by men who are planning to be engineers will take place to an increasing extent. The wider work in engineering will need a broader foundation.

Such a view as this, given without any direct reference to the Harvard-Technology problem, yet closely related to much that has been contributed to the BULLETIN on the general subject, will doubtless receive its due weight. The title of Professor Whipple's address was "The Engineer in the New Democracy." This man, and the society he is to serve, are the obvious objectives for the next forward movement in scientific instruction at Harvard.

* * *

Editorial Troubles. Undergraduate journalism at Cambridge had an unusually lively time of it last week. The *Crimson* was called upon to defend itself from the charge of suppressing the

free discussion of college matters,—which it proceeded to do; the *Illustrated* made the endeavor, not entirely successful, to suppress itself. Its troubles began with the printing of an "interview" with Edwin B. Holt, '96, who had recently resigned his assistant professorship of psychology. This contained such startling statements as: "Harvard of today is literally robbing her students. She is making them pay to be failures." No sooner had the article appeared than statements and counter-statements began flying about regarding the accuracy with which Professor Holt's words were reported, and the participation of the College Office in an effort to suppress the article. The only points on which there appeared to be entire agreement were that the "author" had not been accorded an opportunity to see in proof, as he should have seen, a report of his words; and that the whole affair might have passed as a palpable but obscure indiscretion if the newspapers had not so zealously rescued it from obscurity. In a communication to the *Crimson* on Monday of this week Professor Holt has handsomely written: "When the injustice of the article as printed was pointed out to the board of the *Illustrated*, these gentlemen with the readiest good-will and in the most honorable fashion did all that was possible to recall the article. And I thank them very cordially for their entirely correct attitude in this matter."

So subsides the surface of the tempestuous teapot. The storm would not have been reported here but for the publicity it has received, and for the consequent need to remove it from the realm of tragedy, or melodrama, to that of comic opera. Both the real and the fictitious incidents of the little episode would provide excellent material for a libretto. Wherever it might stray into the realm of historical drama it should

make the spectator clearly understand that the attempted suppression of the *Illustrated* was not an act of the College Office. All that this accomplished was what such acts almost invariably bring to pass—the fixing of public attention upon the very thing which they seek to remove from sight.

* * *

A Consultant in Education. Shortly before the end of the academic year of 1916-17 the BULLETIN printed an article by Francis Call Woodman, '88, under the title, "A Teacher's Impression of Harvard Today." As a schoolmaster on sabbatical leave Mr. Woodman had been studying in the Division of Education at Harvard, and in this article he gave the Harvard public the benefit of impressions and friendly criticisms based upon wide experience and close observation. Now instead of taking back to the school with which he had long been associated the results of his educational studies, Mr. Woodman is turning them to an account which may give him the place of a pioneer in a new profession, that of a general adviser on educational and vocational matters.

Teachers of education have frequently supplemented their work of instruction by making "surveys" and recommendations for the improvement of individual schools. Mr. Woodman's plan is to make himself of service, not only in this way, but also in coöperating with students in organizing schemes of self-government, and in consulting with parents and with boys concerning the choice of schools and vocations. For this purpose he is establishing himself in Boston. The project is an interesting development of the general tendency towards specialization. The profession Mr. Woodman has planned for himself is not one in which over-crowding is likely to occur—if only for the reason that few men will find

themselves fitted for its duties. It is easy to see how valuable it may become. Parents of children of the school age are often reminded, when there is any shortage of topics for conversation, that the discussion of schools and schooling with other parents is an unfailing refuge, at least from silence. If they can talk of these problems with an actual student of them, in whose views there is some reason to have confidence, the talks will at once take on the dignity of consultations, with a corresponding gain of importance and possible effect.

* * *

Flags Old and New. The BULLETIN's recent description of the new Harvard banner has brought to us from William Hooper, '80, an interesting account of the flag which has now been superseded. On returning from a visit to England, where he had been impressed by the variety of private flags, flying from clubs, colleges, and other buildings, Mr. Hooper, noticing the national banner at the front of University Hall, asked himself, why not also a Harvard flag? Thereupon he sought permission of the authorities to provide such a flag, and, receiving it, sent a representative to Cambridge with strict instructions to procure the correct seal of the University. After some trudging from office to office this was given, but without any word regarding "the correct usage of heraldry." The result of these efforts was the crimson flag with the Harvard seal at its centre—a banner which Mr. Hooper's Class of 1880 presented to the University.

The "old flag", now displaced, is—how old? All this occurred in an antiquity no more remote than 1910. If a still newer banner is flung to the breeze eight years hence, let us not mourn too grievously for the time-hallowed standard of 1918.

Harvard Club of Boston Celebrates

THE Harvard Club of Boston held its annual meeting on Wednesday, March 20, and at the same time celebrated the tenth anniversary of its foundation. The meeting was held in Harvard Hall, the great room in the club-house. Odin Roberts, '86, president of the club, presided. The speakers, in addition to the secretary and treasurer of the club, who read their annual reports, were: President Eliot, who was 84 years old on that day; President Lowell; Major Ralph Lowell, '12; Lieutenant Richard Harte, '17, representing General Johnston, who commands the Northeastern Division, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commandant of the First Naval District; and Francis R. Appleton, '75, president of the Harvard Club of New York City, who, in behalf of that organization, presented a handsome piece of silver to the Boston Club.

All of the speakers dwelt on the war, its opportunities and responsibilities, and the results which will follow it. The addresses of President Eliot, President Lowell, and Major Lowell are here given:

President Eliot.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

I have received many wishes today, expressed in the phrase "many happy returns of this day." I have listened to these wishes with gratitude, but with some reservation. I do not find myself wishing for "many happy returns of this day" unless I continue to be able to work. Subject to this qualification, I am very grateful for these renewals of good wishes,—and I seem to have a fair chance of being able to work a few years longer.

One of my difficulties has always been that I have been unable to appreciate the hope of heaven, because most of the pictures of heaven dwell very much on its being "a place of rest", and that sort of prospect has never been welcome to me.

I am very glad to attend this meeting, the tenth anniversary of the foundation of this club. This club has been for me from the beginning a remarkable manifestation of what

I called some years ago "the living Harvard force." This war has brought into everybody's view that tremendous force in the war, in the conduct of industries, in the conduct of movements toward great reforms in our own country; the reform of education, the greater intensity of the attack of all the governmental forces in our country on the evil of alcoholism, and, again, the great intensity of the present attack on the evils which result from venereal diseases. Lately I have been concerned with plans for the quickening of the movements in these three directions, and in every one of them I find Harvard men leading in the planning and organizing of this great and hopeful effort. We all know how many Harvard men there are in the public service of the country—in the army, the navy, the government bureaus at Washington, and the various commissions which have been appointed to conduct national movements.

That is an immense satisfaction to all Harvard men,—the vigor of this living Harvard force constantly contending for righteousness, for the prevailing of certain ideals in public life, in education, in the conduct of government—which have been Harvard ideals from the very beginning.

As President Roberts has just stated, I have seen the Harvard conduct and behavior in three wars in which our country has been involved, and I want to testify that in all these three wars Harvard's spirit has been identically the same, in the Civil War, in the little war with Spain, and now in this great war. That spirit consists of love of freedom, love of country, and the belief that for the success of our country, for the realization or achievement of the hopes which have always been the hopes of the American people, there is one great thing to be done: we must work together and bring about a highly disciplined coöperation in order to succeed not only in this war, but in the safe conduct of our very institutions in the peace which is to follow. Disciplined coöperation is to be the keynote of the success of the nations that are now fighting Germany, and disciplined coöperation is to be the keynote of the movement for success in permanent peace after this war ceases,—not only peace in the ordinary sense, international peace, but peace in the industrial strife.

I want to call your attention now to what I believe to be the essential method of coöperation between the nations now contending against this Prussian autocracy for success in the conduct of war, and for success in the

maintenance of an enduring peace. The great thing this country needs to work upon in the way of legislation is the immediate adoption of legislation to provide for a permanent American democratic army, one that will last many years after this war ceases, one that will enable us to execute the pledges which President Wilson has given to the civilized world concerning the maintenance of a durable peace. We all know there is only one way to maintain a durable peace in the presence of the central monarchies; it must be maintained by force on sea, on the land, and in the air.

Fortunately, the world knows now just how a great army can be maintained in a republic through coöperative national effort and spirit developed and embodied in a national army. We have never had any national army. We have three sorts of armies now: the old regular army, which was never democratic, always aristocratic in its structure; the national guard, which was never national, and never represented all classes of the community; and we have the draft army, which was a very imperfect construction, but profitable as an example of how not to organize a national, democratic army. It was a selective draft.

The Swiss have shown us how to organize a national, democratic army, and the first element in their military program should be our first element, namely, the putting into the hands of the national government a very large and very useful part of the education of every boy and girl in the country. I naturally take a great interest in that part of this great movement toward the creation of a national army, because it is education.

The first element of the Swiss system is the regulation by the national government of the physical training through which every child in Switzerland must go. It is the national government that lays out the program for a course of physical training that lasts 12 years at least, sometimes more. We need to learn that prescription and also that every child in the United States shall receive while at school competent instruction in personal and community hygiene. We have not had this, and it is very essential, and should not be left to the state or city.

[President Eliot then described in detail the Swiss military system.]

President Lowell.

The war has made life more serious. It has made amusements seem superfluous and accessories trivial. If it has given us a better sense of proportion, has taught us to discern between the vital and the unessential, between primary and secondary things, it will have been like the flooding of the Nile that drowns for a

time all the fertile land, but recedes to leave the soil more productive. So in the College, when this country entered the war the students abandoned their sports and pastimes, setting themselves with enthusiasm to prepare for service in the field; and led by the American officers and the gallant French veterans who crossed the sea to teach their future companions in arms the lessons of this terrific struggle, they made rapid progress.

But we do not yet understand all that the College should learn from the war. Some undergraduates, not yet of age, feel that college studies are unimportant. Filled with a laudable desire to take part in the conflict, they regard the time that intervenes before they can do so as wasted, and the college work that occupies it as unproductive. Yet in manifold ways the Army and Navy have recognized the high value of college men, and our young officers already in the camps have shown the excellence of the material. What is the material? It is men with a college education; and what is a college education? Its core is a training of the mind by study. Athletics, social life, the knitting of friendships, are invaluable, and we cannot conceive of a healthy or vigorous college career without them; but with these as the chief object and study in a secondary place no college could long endure. Nor can study be in anything but a secondary place if those who excel therein are not held in high esteem.

A score of years ago President Wilson complained that the side-shows were larger than the main tent. Since then things have improved not a little everywhere. In this, as in other ways, the war will not leave us where we stood. We must go either up or down. If down, the college will be for the richer young men a place to waste four precious years. If up, it must be by making the strengthening, sharpening, and polishing of the mental powers an object of ambition, encouraged and recognized as it has long been in the Law School. In Cambridge we have had, and shall have, a hard task in striving for this, and we need, we greatly need, the help of the alumni and the public.

The war has shed light on other problems that touch the University. The unfettered individualism of half a century ago, has slowly given way to a social conscience, but as yet only for groups of limited extent. Too often personal has been replaced by coöperative selfishness. The man has perceived his duties to the group of which he forms a part, but the group has not seen its proper relation to the outer world. This conception has been carried farthest in Germany where the doctrine that the state is the ultimate object, which owes no duties and respects no rights

beyond itself, has set the world afire. To combat and subdue that doctrine we have engaged in this destructive war. For ourselves we seek no benefit and ask no gain, save security, peace, and justice for all mankind.

Is it clear that we do not take too narrow a view of our own Alma Mater; that we do not fail to see the end in cherishing the means? There are people who think they show loyalty to their own institution by decrying another. Happily that is less common than it was. One of the unalloyed pleasures of these latter years has been the disappearance of jealousy and suspicion, the growth of mutual respect, confidence, and esteem, in the field of sport and elsewhere, between the men of Harvard and of Yale. A university is a means to an end. The end is service to state and nation by promoting sound learning and a healthy, vigorous intellectual and moral life, and in time of war by aiding the country by every means in its power. The esteem in which a university is ultimately held depends upon the intensity and breadth of view with which that end is pursued. I know that such ideas of corporate altruism are not popular, but I believe they will prevail at last. To some minds now there is less gratification in the organized cheering of a body of Harvard men, than in having men of other colleges, or of no college, say "Let us be thankful for Harvard, not only for what she has done for her sons, but also for what she has done for us all;"—just as the deepest happiness after this war is over would not be to hear the whole American people sing "The Star Spangled Banner", but to hear thoughtful men in Europe say "God bless America; she has helped to save civilization by her arms, and humanity by her spirit."

Major Ralph Lowell.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

I have come to speak of the opportunity of service by college men in the war. I have seen the college man intimately in the last six months, as my duty has been that of an Instructor at the Second Plattsburg Camp, and the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Devens. We tried many theories in an effort to make officers of men in the short space of three months. We found that we were going to get a quota of civilians in the camp, and we decided to watch the college men and see where they excelled, and where they fell short. We have been doing that now for ten weeks, and we have come to certain conclusions.

One is that the college men, who should be leading, are lacking, first, in discipline, and, second, in the thorough realization of the aims and the seriousness of the war. In some

ways they are ahead, and in some ways they are behind. So, my message is to teach the boys discipline, in the home, the school, and the R. O. T. C. If you teach them nothing else, send them to the camps disciplined.

Why is this so important? Because the collapse of the Russians was due to lack of discipline. The first Canadian army was sent back to England for five months to acquire discipline. The Australian army forgot their discipline, went ahead of their objectives in their enthusiasm, and were shot by their own artillery fire—600 casualties took place in a half-hour. Discipline is reducing common sense to set formula, so that when the men get into battle with their bodies trembling and minds lost, they will, because of their training, follow the commands of their leader, and have some chance for their lives.

Now, the fault as to lack of realization of the seriousness of the war is due to you who are older men. Outside of the drafted men, who have been through three months of life entirely different from the kind they led before, very few realize the seriousness of the proposition we are up against. Today the populace is the army, and the army is the populace. When I come from Ayer, I meet people who say "You don't expect to go over?" or "The whole thing will be over before you get there," and the like. When boys hear you, a Harvard graduate, make remarks of that kind, they lose their spirit and let down in their work. You must get into this war, live it, sleep it, and talk it, every minute of the day. Many people do not appreciate what we are up against. This is not talking pessimism, only common sense, and it will mean the saving of thousands of men.

Soon we are to have another Liberty Loan. Some of you think you have done a lot; let me tell you of what some of the drafted men have done. In our battalion every man, including the cook, has taken a Liberty Bond; one hundred drafted men sold their Liberty Bonds at Ayer because they have not enough money to pay their installments. They have come to realize what war means, what service means, and they are putting up their last ounce of energy. They are proud to be of service, and we are proud of what the drafted men have done.

Then they read the newspapers, and wonder whether they will get the backing of the whole American nation, and when they are gone—and they will go quickly—whether others will come and take their places. Russia could not do it. You can stop any doubts in their minds by writing those in France that the people are behind them, that the American army will go forward, invincible in the cause of justice and freedom.

INFORMATION WANTED

The editor of the Harvard University Directory desires information about the men whose names are given below. If they are living, he would like their addresses; if they have died, the dates and places of their death. Information should be sent to the Harvard University Directory, Cambridge, Mass.:

CLASS OF 1849:

Billings, Ludowick Fosdick, A.B.

CLASS OF 1850:

Adams, Jeffrey Thornton, '46-47.

Bailey, Godard, '46-48.

Points, John Tevis, '47-48.

CLASS OF 1853:

Cary, Samuel, '49-51.

CLASS OF 1855:

Brown, Charles Loring, '51-54.

Wild, Walter Henry, '51-53.

CLASS OF 1859:

Clarke, Dr. Ellery Channing, '55-57.

Flint, Alden Shute, '55-56.

Sherwin, George Donald, '55-56.

CLASS OF 1865:

Chamberlain, William Edwin, '61-65.

Emerson, George Aaron, '61-62.

CLASS OF 1866:

Parker, James Oscar, A. B., A.M. '72.

Wate, Theodore Murray, '62-63.

CLASS OF 1867:

Dunning, Edwin James, '63-66.

CLASS OF 1869:

Drake, Edward Louis Hackett, '65-66.

CLASS OF 1870:

Darlington, Ellwood Harvey, '67-68.

CLASS OF 1871:

Wentworth, William Peck, A.B.

CLASS OF 1872:

Curtis, John Franklin, '68-70.

CLASS OF 1873:

Swett, Melville Howard, A.B., A.M. '74.

CLASS OF 1874:

Fetridge, Henry Pembroke, '70-71.

CLASS OF 1875:

Weber, Millard Fillmore, '71-72.

CLASS OF 1876:

Porter, Frank Morris, '72-74.

Welch, James Edward, '72-76.

Wetherbee, Addison Herbert, '72-75.

CLASS OF 1877:

Pierce, Quincy, '73-75.

CLASS OF 1878:

Cross, Charles Edward, '74-75.

CLASS OF 1879:

Bonner, John Elingwood, '75-77.

Bowen, Allyn Hanabergh, A.B.

CLASS OF 1881:

Cruger, James Pendleton, '77-79.

CLASS OF 1882:

Edgerly, Clinton Johnson, '78-80.

Elliot, Albert Danner, A.B.

Mahon, Charles Henry, '78-81.

Rogers, William Armstrong, A.B.

CLASS OF 1883:

Davis, Edwin Sloan, '79-80.

Mahan, James Francis, '79-80.

Nies, William Edgar, Rev., A.B.

Weston, Henry Elver, '79-82.

White, William Luke Wycherly, '79-81.

HARVARD CLUB OF UTAH

The Harvard Club of Utah held its annual meeting on March 1 in Salt Lake City. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. A. Keyser, '09, of Salt Lake City; vice-president, Asa Bullen, LL.B. '13, of Logan; secretary-treasurer, Gleed Miller, M.B.A. '16, of Salt Lake City. The officers just mentioned, together with John Malick, S.T.B. '04, LL.B. '11, and Harold M. Stephens, LL.B. '13, make up the executive committee of the club.

Professor Levi E. Young, C. '98-99; was appointed chairman of a committee to prepare a biography of every member of the club, and Isaac B. Evans, '08, was authorized to secure a service flag for the club; fifteen of its members are now in the service.

In the absence of visiting speakers, the following members were called on: John Malick, who is the head of the Red Cross, George A. Eaton, '92, principal of the High School, and Dr. Clarence Snow, '97, of the Medical Appeal Board, all of Salt Lake City.

The club has \$216.75 in its Scholarship Fund, and has not yet made its assessment for the coming year; the scholarship committee is trying to select the boy who most deserves the scholarship.

NEW YORK HARVARD CLUB

Professor C. T. Copeland paid his annual visit to the New York Harvard Club on Saturday, March 16. For many years the members of the club have looked forward to these visits which are made the occasion of as many formal and informal gatherings as Professor Copeland's time permits.

The feature of Professor Copeland's reading this year was a series of selections from letters written to him by Harvard men in war service at home and abroad. Their appeal to the audience was so stirring that several members of the "Vigilantes" are conferring with Professor Copeland upon ways and means of giving them the widest possible publicity.

Most of the members of the Charles Townsend Copeland Association, commonly known

as the "Copey Club", are now absent from New York City on war service. Accordingly the dinner which this association tenders to Professor Copeland each year on the occasion of his New York visit was abandoned.

The officers of the New York Club have received from the vice-chancellor and members of Cambridge University in England a set of lithographs reflecting "Britain's Efforts and Ideals in the Great War." They are the work of prominent British artists, and are presented to the Harvard Club "as a tribute to the memory of those Harvard graduates who have fallen in the Army of the British Empire in the present war."

Copies of the prints have been on sale, March 6-23, at the Seligman Galleries, New York, to the advantage of a fund to aid destitute families of French artists killed or maimed during the war.

LONG ISLAND HARVARD CLUB

The annual meeting of the Long Island Harvard Club was held on Sunday evening, March 17, at the Brooklyn University Club. The usual dinner was abandoned this year because of war conditions and the absence of a large proportion of the membership in war service.

The meeting was notable for the presence of Professor C. T. Copeland. He read extracts from letters written to him by Harvard men in war service as well as poems and stories by Kipling and Leacock.

After the reading, a reception was tendered to Professor Copeland and collation was served. It was the first occasion in the club's history when the members were invited to bring ladies. A large number responded.

At the business meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. J. Davenport, '00, president; Dr. Fred W. Atkinson, '90, and H. von Kaltenborn, '09, vice-presidents; Albert E. King, '97, secretary-treasurer.

For some years the club has supported several scholarships awarded to Brooklyn and Long Island boys in Harvard College. It was decided to continue the full scope of this work this year.

SAN FRANCISCO HARVARD CLUB

The Harvard Club of San Francisco held its annual meeting on March 7. About 50 members were present. The speakers were: Frederick P. Fish, '75, Professor William B. Munro, Ph.D. '00, Professor Prentice of Princeton, and William Thomas, '73, who had refused to accept another term as president of the club.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Philip K. Brown, '90; vice-presidents, Charles D. Farquharson, '89, and Paul Bancroft, '99; treasurer, James S. Severance, '65; secretary, George S. Potter, '90, care of the Potter School, 1827 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco.

BUSSEY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Bussey Alumni Association was held in the Old Bussey Building, Forest Hills, on February 20. Twenty-one members were present. Professor Oakes Ames exhibited his collection of economic botany. Professor William M. Wheeler spoke about the use of the McKay fund, and told of the valuable work being done by Professor Castle in his animal breeding.

All of the old officers were reelected for the ensuing year: William H. Ruddick, M.D. '68, president; Professor William M. Wheeler, vice-president; George H. Crosbie, '11, secretary and treasurer.

Dr. Ruddick and Professor Jack spoke in the highest appreciation of the late Charles E. Faxon, '67. While this discussion was going on, reference was made several times to Benjamin Watson, whom all Bussey men knew, who died on the evening of the 20th.

LIBERAL CLUB RESOLUTIONS

The Harvard Liberal Club of Boston unanimously adopted the following resolutions at its dinner, attended by about 45 members, at the Harvard Club of Boston, on March 15:

Whereas the disposition of the McKay bequest has again become an open question because of the recent decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court; and

Whereas Gordon McKay provides in his will that "the net income of said endowment shall be used to *promote* applied science, first by maintaining professorships, workshops, laboratories, and collections for any or *all of those scientific subjects* which have *or may hereafter have* applications *useful to man*;" and

Whereas a statement prepared by Professor N. S. Shaler, entitled "An account of the Gordon McKay Trust", states that McKay desired "that the term 'applied science' be understood in a very wide sense" and to include any science "which could serve to better man's relations to his environment;" and

Whereas said statement of Professor N. S. Shaler says: "He was unwilling that his money, or any part of it, should go to the support of the Massachusetts Institute of Tech-

nology unless that institution should take the place of the Lawrence Scientific School, becoming a part of the University and sharing the motives of the College and training its students in its atmosphere and its traditions, thus making them essentially Harvard men;" and

Whereas a repetition of any deviation from the explicit terms of the will which fails to accomplish other ends than indicated by the benefactor, or otherwise to dispose of this great fund in any less far-sighted manner than he outlined, would be a disaster to the University and the community; and

Whereas it appears from those well advised that a decision is imminent;

Therefore, be it

Resolved that the Harvard Liberal Club of Boston protest *against any hasty decision* in this matter and urge that the broad provisions of the will be complied with, and urge upon the Corporation the desirability of giving hearings to members of the faculty and the alumni and to others who can aid constructively.

Resolved that we maintain that the will requires the University to establish a school not limited to training in the ordinary subjects of commercial and industrial engineering.

Resolved that, as the will specifically designates *all* scientific subjects, consequently attention be given to all those extensions of science not immediately profitable, but which bear within them promise of benefit to the human race.

Resolved, therefore, that the general plan recently suggested by Professors Henderson, Richards and Wheeler for the use of the McKay bequest be strongly recommended to the favorable consideration of the Corporation, in that it provides means, at present conspicuously lacking, for the development and adequate support of the creative type of scientist and technician upon whose activities the progress of knowledge and of the world depends.

Resolved that we urge upon the Corporation the growing importance of the human side of engineering as an essential feature of training of the engineer, and especially with regard to the relations of labor to capital and industry.

Resolved that "scientific subjects which have or may hereafter have, application useful to man" shall be interpreted as including the science of usefulness, and that the teaching of such science be made a part of the curriculum of the school.

Resolved that copies of these resolutions be sent to the President, the Corporation, the Board of Overseers, the Directors of the Alumni Association, and to the HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

NATIONAL SERVICE BUREAU

The Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau, which was carried on in Washington to keep college graduates in touch with opportunities for war service, has been merged with the War Service Exchange, an organization connected with the War Department. The National Service Bureau of the Harvard Alumni Association, at 50 State Street, Boston, will, however, at the request of the War Department, continue its work, and all calls from the Bureau are now handled directly by the War Department.

James H. Leonard, '11, director of the National Service Bureau of the Harvard Alumni Association, is in his office, Room 47, at 50 State Street, Boston, daily, except Saturday, from 2.30 to 4.30 P. M., and on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

In a statement just issued he says:

"There is an urgent call in the office for meteorologists, physicists, mechanical engineers, civil engineers, and instrument makers and repairers, preferably men in class one of the draft. In addition to these, there are many other interesting calls, varying from clerkships to commissions. All men writing to the Bureau who are within the draft age should send in their draft status."

YALE WON THE DEBATES

Yale defeated both Princeton and Harvard in the triangular debate last Friday evening, and Harvard was beaten by Princeton also.

The Princeton and Harvard teams met in Sanders Theatre. Harvard had the negative side of the question, which was: "Resolved that the government in financing the war should obtain a larger percentage of its funds from taxes than from bonds." The Harvard debaters were: J. J. Tutun, '20, of Chelsea, Harris Burlack, '20, of Jacksonville, Fla., and W. L. Prosser, '18, of Minneapolis. The distinction of being the best speaker in the debate was bestowed on Prosser.

The Yale and Harvard teams debated at New Haven where Harvard had the affirmative side. The Harvard debaters were: Jacob Davis, '19, of Pittsburgh, William Hettleman, '19, of Baltimore, and William S. Holbrook, Jr., '21, of Davenport, Ia.

College Men in Washington

The Y. M. C. A. of Washington, D. C., is registering and tabulating in a card-index, for general use, all the college men in that city, especially the new arrivals. The names will be classified both alphabetically and by colleges and fraternities. Harvard men are asked to contribute to this record.

Letters to the Bulletin

THE LIBERAL CLUBS

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I have just received the propaganda of the "liberal" idea in Harvard politics. If it is liberal, all right; if it is loyal, all right; but, Harvard first.

We are told (folder, page 1) that the present 50 members have been "carefully searched out, each vouched for, before unanimous acceptance." That sounds like a pretty close corporation. The Ku Klux was hardly more exclusive. I wonder if an oath of allegiance is required. Or is it necessary to be a contributor to or else a reader of the *New Republic*?

Some of the men whose names appear in the list of the Boston and New York elect whose "vision is of things unseen by their every-day friends and associates" are not, I have happened to observe, specially "liberal" in their judgment of other men. Is it a strictly liberal thought, in point of fact, to go back to 1861 and say, with Emerson, that "all the youth come out decrepit citizens; not a prophet, not a poet, not a 'daimon' but is gagged and stifled and driven away?" Are Soldiers Field, then, and Memorial Hall monuments to "decrepit citizens", and is that saying true of Harvard in 1918? I am not sure that I can even subscribe to Emerson's dictum (over which have flowed fifty-seven years of growth and change, but which is circulated now as an argument by these latter-day liberals) that what Harvard exists for is "to be a fountain of novelties out of heaven." Are not these "New Republicans" rather over-given to "founting novelties" anyway?

We want, for directing the policies of Harvard, not liberals as such, not conservatives as such, but truth-seekers as such, be they bankers, lawyers, teachers, or soldiers.

There is an acid test for Harvard men, a residuum of the virtues; it is signified by a Latin word known wherever Har-

vard teaching has carried: let us measure all candidates for Overseer or Corporation by the single standard—*Veritas*. Then, perhaps, it will not be necessary to rejoice at the "sudden withdrawal of Robert Bacon from the Corporation", nor to thrust a political monkey-wrench into the working of the Associated Harvard Clubs, itself a broad, liberal, growing force and the logical channel for cosmopolitan influence upon Harvard.

WALTER R. TUCKERMAN, '03.

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

Your announcement of the formation of the Harvard Liberal Club "to associate Harvard Liberals in all cities" is quite interesting. It is certainly very kind of the self-appointed committee whom you name to give the benefit of their *imprimatur* to such alumni of Harvard as they may deem worthy.

My own impression, however, had always been that every holder of a Harvard degree was thereby certified to be fairly well qualified to be called a Liberal. If such is the fact, the proposed organization would appear superfluous. Plenty of existing agencies afford means for the adequate expression of every phase of genuine Harvard opinion, and it seems to me that agitation at this time by a few "kickers" is likely to prove injurious to the interests of the University.

JOHN GREENOUGH, '65.

THE McKAY ENDOWMENT

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

It seems to me that the argument and proposition of the engineers relative to the McKay bequest can be fairly summarized as follows:

1. Mr. McKay's phrase "mechanical engineering in all its branches and in the most comprehensive sense" includes all branches of engineering broadly and fully developed.

2. The endowment offered by the McKay will is now and for some decades at least will continue to be inadequate to carry out Mr.

McKay's purpose as we interpret that purpose.

3. Nevertheless, Harvard University should accept this endowment and establish a school of general engineering, trusting to make the experiment a success through the continued good-will and active coöperation of a non-Harvard, and in some respects a rival, school of engineering.

To my mind the mere statement of this argument and proposition constitutes a *reductio ad absurdum*.

I hope that Harvard will now try the experiment of acting according to the most natural and obvious interpretation of the McKay will, which, as I read it, calls for the establishment of a school of mechanical engineering as the most prominent and perhaps the most important single department, doubtless with supplementary teaching of other branches of engineering. Other courses of applied science, not engineering courses in the ordinary sense, are evidently contemplated in the will and should be provided, largely from the ordinary teaching resources of the University.

EDWIN H. HALL.

Cambridge.

GEORGE von L. MEYER

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

The late George Meyer's record of successful achievement—Speaker of the Massachusetts House, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, minister to both Italy and Russia,—was no matter of chance success or favoritism, but one illustrating in marked degree the words of Disraeli: "The secret of success is constancy to purpose."

This is well exemplified by an interesting incident during his college days, well remembered by a near contemporary at Harvard. In the days when house crews were in vogue on the Charles, being a dweller in Matthews, young Meyer felt a desire to row, and so, with an innate will to accomplish his purpose, he presented himself at the boathouse as a candidate for the Matthews dormitory crew, and, although a light man comparatively, won

a seat in the boat, was tried at stroke, a position in which he made good, was elected captain, and won his race!

This trait was later dominant throughout his political and diplomatic career:—"making good" in whatever he set out to accomplish.

F. S. S., '75.

WAR-TIME CLASS DINNERS

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

In your issue of March 7 a notice appears over the names of the Dinner Committee of one of the Harvard classes asking the members of the class to a dinner at \$3.25 a plate.

In these days, when we are told that "food will win the war," and are constantly urged to show our loyalty to the nation by simplicity in our meals, would it not be more in conformity with the spirit of the hour if such class reunions were put on a war basis?

With little children and women in Armenia and other lands starving, and the call to reduce our food at meals for the sake of the boys in the trenches ever increasing, would it not be possible to gather at some place where a dinner might be served at less than \$3.25 a plate and more in keeping with the demand of the present crisis?

S. RALPH HARLOW, '08,

Boston.

A LIBERTY LOAN SUGGESTION

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I strongly recommend and urge that every member of every class who still has his "Twenty-fifth" before him invest in Liberty Bonds, when the new loan comes out on April 6, to an amount equal to some multiple of the number of years still to elapse before his Class Fund becomes "presentable" to the University, and to donate now those bonds to the Class Secretaries on behalf of the Class Funds, thereby accomplishing three results: aiding our Government, and subscribing to our Class Funds, not only a

sum of money, but investing it for the class in a sound, interest-bearing security.

If the Class Secretaries are not "on to their jobs," I suggest that this be placed before them for presentation to their respective classes.

P. H. LOMBARD, '95,
Brookline.

HARVARD MEN IN PARIS

The following Harvard men registered at the Harvard Bureau of the American University Union in Paris from February 20 to March 1, inclusive:

FEBRUARY 20.

Moseley Taylor, '18, Boston. U. S. Naval Aviation.

FEBRUARY 21.

Charles H. Palmer, '89, Milwaukee. 1st lieutenant, American Red Cross.

Stanley M. Rinehart, Jr., '19, Pittsburgh. Sergeant, cavalry, Hdqrs., 83d Div.

Karl S. Cate, '09, Boston. Y. M. C. A.

James A. Gibson, A.M. '02, Columbia, Mo. Y. M. C. A.

FEBRUARY 22.

Harold S. Anderson, '17, Cadillac, Mich. Sergt., U. S. Engineers, Med. Detachment.

Charlton B. Hibbard, '06, New York City. Capt., American Red Cross.

Robert Withington, '06, Northampton, Mass. Reconstruction, American Red Cross.

Douglas Campbell, '17, Mt. Hamilton, Calif. 1st lieutenant, Air Service.

Thorne C. Taylor, '15, Hubbard Woods, Ill. 1st lieutenant, Air Service.

Charles L. Crehore, '90, Boston. Capt., American Red Cross.

Russell P. Chase, '15, Boston. Ambulance Service.

Oscar B. Hawes, '93, Newton Centre. *Foyer du Soldat*.

Laurence S. Moore, A.M. '10, Essex, Ia. Ambulance Service.

Frank C. Tenney, '07, Minneapolis. 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., U. S. R.

Percy deM. Betts, '02, New York City. Capt., C. A. C., N. A.

FEBRUARY 23.

Walter B. Littlefield, '15, Boston. 2d lieutenant, C. A. C., 23d Inf., A. E. F.

W. Vernon Booth, '13, New York City. Corp., Lafayette Escadrille.

Sibley C. Smith, '03, Providence, R. I. Capt., reconstruction, American Red Cross.

Russell Perkins, '99, Pomfret Centre, Conn. Y. M. C. A., with French Army.

FEBRUARY 24.

Ferdinand Brigham, D.M.D. '15, Framingham, Mass. Capt., R. A. M. C. Gen. Hosp. 20, B. E. F.

Bruce C. Hopper, C. '16-17, Billings, Mont. 1st lieutenant, A. S. Sig. C.

FEBRUARY 25.

George B. Woods, '19, Winchester, Mass. 1st lieutenant, Sig. C.

FEBRUARY 26.

Naboth Hedin, '08, Brooklyn; N. Y. Correspondent, Brooklyn *Eagle*.

Sargent H. Wellman, LL.B. '15, Boston. 1st lieutenant, Inf., Labor Dept.

Francis C. Wickes, LL.B. '15, Rochester, N. Y. 2d lieutenant, Press Div., Intel. Sec., A. E. F.

Henry B. Cabot, Jr., '17, Brookline. 1st lieutenant, 103d F. A., A. E. F.

Henry H. Fay, Jr., '07, Boston. 1st lieutenant, 101st F. A., A. E. F.

Donald Appleton, Haverhill, Mass. 1st lieutenant, 101st F. A., A. E. F.

Charles L. Furber, '08, Milton, Mass. 1st lieutenant, 101st F. A., A. E. F.

FEBRUARY 27.

Howard R. Guild, Jr., '17, West Roxbury, Mass. U. S. A. Amb. Ser.

John A. Hambleton, '20, Baltimore. 1st lieutenant, Avia Sec., Sig. C.

William J. Bingham, '16, Quanah, Tex. 1st lieutenant, U. S. A. Amb. Service.

MARCH 1.

Reginald A. Daly, Ph.D. '96, Professor of Geology, Cambridge. Y. M. C. A.

Lewis M. Hurxthal, C. '16-17, Mansfield, O. Gen. Hosp. No. 13, B. E. F.

Kenneth A. Beatty, '18, Newton, N. J. Corp., Med. C., N. A.

Harold I. Thompson, '12, Fitchburg, Mass. Med. C., N. A.

MARCH 2.

Henry Briggs, '18, Lexington, Mass. Cadet, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.

Nettelton Neff, '92, Lieut. Col., Transportation, A. E. F.

Charles F. Choate, 3d, '15, Boston. 2d lieutenant, U. S. Cav.

Henry C. Lynch, '17, Cambridge. Sig. C.

William J. Kelly, '18, Lexington, Ky. 2d lieutenant, Intel. Dept., Sig. C., A. E. F.

Harrison J. Holt, '98, Portland, Me. 1st lieutenant, O. R. C.

Henry H. Fay, Jr., '07, Boston. 2d lieutenant, 101st F. A., A. E. F.

Donald Appleton, '18, Haverhill, Mass. 1st lieutenant, 101st F. A., A. E. F.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

- '85—James R. Yocom, M.D. '88, is a major, M. R. C.
- '92—Nettelton Neff is a lieutenant-colonel with the American Expeditionary Forces.
- '93—Charles M. Gay is a captain, Engr. C., and is attached to the general engineer depot at Washington, D. C.
- '93—Harry E. Sears, M.D. '96, is a captain, M. C.
- '94—Lt. Hugo R. Johnstone, U. S. N., is on the staff of Rear Admiral Fullam, U. S. N., Commander, Div. 2, U. S. Pacific Fleet.
- '97—Claude K. Boettcher is a major, Ord. C., and is on staff duty with Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C.
- '97—Percy Houghton is a 1st lieutenant, M. R. C., and is now at the Base Hospital at Camp Merritt, N. J.
- '98—Erick St. J. Johnson, M.D. '03, is a captain, M. C., and is at the Base Hospital, Ft. Riley, Kans.
- '98—Maj. Guy H. Scull, Q. M. C., is in the Department of the Northeast as assistant to Brig. Gen. Howze.
- '98—Edward A. Waters is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., British Sig. C., and is at the Central Flying School, Upavon, Wilts. He was gazetted on Aug. 28, 1917, to the Reserves.
- '99—Clement L. Bouvé is a captain, F. A., at Camp Meade, Md.
- '99—Graham Duffield has enlisted in the U. S. Engrs., and is at Camp Meade, Annapolis, Md. In the BULLETIN of Mar. 7, the name of Henry Duffield, '90, was given by mistake for that of his brother, Graham Duffield.
- '99—John Halliday, M.D. '14, is a 1st lieutenant, M. R. C., and has been assigned to duty in Base Hospital No. 116.
- '99—John Ware is a 1st lieutenant in the 101st Engrs., U. S. A.
- '00—B. Aphthorp G. Fuller is attached to Gen. Bliss's staff, in France.
- '01—James A. Bull is a paymaster, U. S. N. R. F.
- '02—Halstead Lindsley is a major, Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.
- M.D. '02—Major Harry W. Goodall, M. R. C., is stationed temporarily at the Base Hospital at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. He will be with Base Hospital No. 51, in France.
- '03—Sidney A. Storer is a captain in the 310th Cav., U. S. N. G., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
- S. '03-04—Lt. James F. Callahan is in Co. B, 313th Inf., Camp Meade, Md.
- '04—Lt. Robert F. Barber, U. S. N. R. F., is in the Navy Base Hospital in France, where he is doing surgical and pathological work.
- '04—Lt. Harold W. Fisher is a billeting officer with the A. E. F., in France.
- '04—George T. Otis is mess sergeant in the 30th Co., 8th Training Bn., Camp Sherman, O.
- '05—F. Delano Putnam is a captain in the 302d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '06—Francis G. Boggs is a captain, Q. M. C., N. A.
- '06—John T. Boyd, Jr., is a lieutenant, San. C., in the office of the Surgeon-General, Washington, D. C.
- '06—Lt. Leroy King, F. A., U. S. A., is in the Intelligence Department in France.
- '06—Capt. William G. Reed, Sig. R. C., will do meteorological work in France. His permanent address is U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.
- '06—Harry K. Wilson is a lieutenant of engineers. His address is 510 Engr. Service Bureau, Camp Lee, Va.
- '07—Arthur B. Church is a corporal in Co. A, 107th U. S. Inf., and is stationed at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.
- '07—Major T. Edward Hambleton is in the Adj. Gen.'s Dept., U. S. A.
- '07—Capt. Gugsy A. Irving, Jr., C. A. R. C., is an instructor at Ft. Munroe, Va.
- '07—Irving E. Johnson, who was with the 23d U. S. Engrs., at Camp Meade, has received an honorable discharge on account of ill health.
- '07—Wilkins Jones is captain of Co. 77, 164th Depot Brig., Camp Funston, Kan.
- '07—Lt. Hugo W. Koehler, U. S. N., is on the U. S. S. "South Carolina."
- '07—J. Philip Lane is a 2d lieutenant of infantry, N. A., and is at the 26th Div. Hdqrs., A. E. F., France.
- '07—Walter Lovell is a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, France.
- '07—Major Gill McCook, Inf. O. R. C., 83d Div., N. A., who is in command of the 322d Div., M. G. Bn., Camp Sherman, O., is under orders to join the 312th Cavalry, Camp Sheridan, Ill.
- '07—Frank F. Marshall is a 1st lieutenant, M. O. R. C., and is with Aero Service Squadron 96, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F., France.
- '07—Capt. J. Howard Means, M. O. R. C., is with U. S. Army Base Hospital No. 6, A. E. F., France.
- '07—Ensign Daniel R. Sortwell, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to the office of the District Communication Supt. at the Charlestown Navy Yard.
- '08—Philip W. Davis, who enlisted in June, 1917, in the Franco-American Flying Corps and completed his training in the French

- camps, has been transferred to the U. S. service and is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Div., A. E. F.
- '08—Capt. Peter L. Harvie, M.D. '11, is in command of Amb. Co. No. 5 stationed temporarily at Ft. Clark, Tex.
 - '08—Gordon Ware is 1st lieutenant in command of S. S. O. 645, U. S. A. Amb. Service. He has been abroad since October, 1916, as ambulance driver with the American Field Service, first in Paris, then in Albania, and again at the front in France.
 - A.M. '08—Lt. William J. Berry, who was a 2d lieutenant in the 308th Inf., at Camp Upton from September, 1917, to March, 1918, is now a billeting officer in France.
 - '09—Theodore H. Clark is a corporal in Co. A., 301st Ammunition Train, Camp Devens, Mass.
 - ✓ '09—Harold D. Walker is an ensign, U. S. N.
 - ✓ '09—Lt. Miles W. Weeks, Inf. R. C., is with Co. A, formerly Motor Truck Co. No. 1, of the 301st Ammunition Train, Camp Devens.
 - ✓ '10—William A. Corley is a lieutenant (junior grade), U. S. N.
 - '11—Donald C. Barton is in the Meteorological Service of the Sig. C., U. S. A., A. E. F.
 - ✓ '11—Edwin M. Chamberlin has been commissioned 1st lieutenant, San. C., N. A., and is attending the military psychological school at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
 - '11—Joseph A. Cummings is a 1st lieutenant, San. C., U. S. A.
 - '11—Lt. Hugh L. Davis is on the U. S. S. "Rhode Island."
 - ✓ '11—Asst. Paymaster A. M. Dumas, U. S. N. R. F., is stationed at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.
 - ✓ '11—Robert H. Holt is a cadet in the U. S. School of Military Aeronautics, Columbus, O.
 - '11—Robert A. Morton, Jr., is in the U. S. N. R. F.
 - '12—Lt. Henry K. Hardon, Inf. O. R. C., is liaison officer attached to a hdqrs. staff in France.
 - ✓ '12—Howard F. Isham is a 1st class private in the School of Military Aeronautics, Ohio State University.
 - ✓ '12—Henry C. Kittredge is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. R., A. E. F.
 - '13—Robert H. Burrage is a lieutenant in Co. B, 8th Engrs. (mounted), Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas.
 - ✓ M.D. '13—Lt. John Favill, M. R. C., has been ordered to active service in the Base Hospital, Camp Lee, Va., pending the mobilization of Base Hospital Unit No. 14, of which he is a member.
 - ✓ '14—Capt. Robert T. P. Storer is in the 305th F. A., Camp Upton, N. Y.
 - ✓ '14—Joseph B. Lynch is in the U. S. N. R. Flying Corps, and is stationed at Key West, Florida.
 - '14—Leverett Saltonstall is a 1st lieutenant in the 301st F. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.
 - '15—Stanley T. Barker is a lieutenant (junior grade), U. S. N. R. F., on the U. S. S. "Surveyor."
 - '15—Paul H. Bonner, who enlisted, July, 1917, in the Military Mounted Police and has been in that branch of the service at Spartanburg, S. C., has been transferred to an infantry regiment of the National Army at Camp Greene, N. C. This regiment is made up wholly of men who speak the French language.
 - '15—Ensign George H. Durgin, U. S. N. R. F., is on the U. S. S. "Surveyor."
 - '15—John T. L. Jeffries is a 2d lieutenant at an artillery school in France.
 - LL.B. '15—Walter L. Mann is attending the School of Military Aeronautics, at Ohio State University, Columbus, O.
 - ✓ '16—Van T. Clarkson is in Co. G., 305th Inf., Camp Upton, N. Y.
 - ✓ '16—Lt. John A. Jeffries, U. S. R., has been transferred to the 1st Army Hdqrs. Reg.
 - M.D. '16—George Watt is a 1st lieutenant, M. R. C., at Ft. Riley, Kan. He went to Europe in February, 1917, as a member of the Harvard Surgical Unit, and served in the Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, England, for several months, and then in Base Hospital No. 22, in France.
 - '17—George F. Baker is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
 - '17—James W. Feeney is a 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C.
 - ✓ '17—Walter Fleming is a captain, Q. M. C.
 - ✓ '17—Ensign William D. Kelley, 3d, is stationed at Pensacola, Fla.
 - ✓ '17—William A. Otis is a 2d lieutenant in the 301st F. A.
 - '17—John K. T. Philips is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. R.
 - '17—William P. T. Preston is a 2d lieutenant F. A., unattached, with the A. E. F.
 - '17—Albert K. Rumsey is a 1st class yeoman on board the U. S. S. "Montana."
 - '17—Edward A. Teschner is a 2d lieutenant in the 302d Infantry.
 - '18—Francis W. Dunn is a provisional 1st lieutenant in the 53d Inf., Camp Forrest, Ga. He is at present an instructor in the Divisional Schools, 6th Div.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

- ✓ '75—Morton Prince, M.D. '79, is in France for the Massachusetts Soldiers Information Bureau.
- ✓ '84—Walter C. Baylies is chairman of the Economy Committee of the Mass. Public Safety Committee.

- '84—Richard F. Howe has been appointed a member of the U. S. Air Craft Board.
- '85—Roland W. Boyden is in charge of the department of Inspection and Control of the U. S. Food Administration in Washington, D. C.
- '87—Capt. Charles Carroll, who has been with the American Red Cross in Italy, has received the Italian military medal for valor.
- '88—Walter Abbott, director of the American Clearing House, has received the Medal of French Gratitude.
- '91—Frederick G. Fleetwood is a member of the Committee of Public Safety of Vermont.
- '91—Henry S. MacPherson is working with the Food Administration at Washington, D. C.
- '92—Murray Bartlett is a Y. M. C. A. Secretary in France.
- '92—Major Guy Lowell, who is with the American Red Cross in Italy, has received the Italian military medal for valor.
- '93—Percy L. Atherton is a member of the National Committee on Army and Navy Camp Music.
- ✓ '93—Charles S. Baxter and • Louis A. Frothingham are in Europe for the Massachusetts Soldiers Information Bureau, an organization whose function is to obtain and distribute news about the soldiers from that state who are at the front. Mrs. Frothingham proposes to establish "somewhere in France" a club for Massachusetts soldiers on leave.
- '93—William A. Clark is doing Y. M. C. A. hut work in France.
- '93—Christopher W. Collier has returned from France where he has been in the Ambulance Field Service for the past six months.
- '93—Oscar B. Hawes is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in France.
- ✓ '94—Horace C. Fisher is in the 1st Motor Corps; M. S. G.
- '98—James Hazen Hyde has received the Medal of French Gratitude.
- '99—Henry M. Huxley is a captain of the Home Guard in Evanston, Ill.
- ✓ '00—Henry J. Davenport is chairman of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Military Training Camps Association.
- '01—Nelson B. Vanderhoof is a member of the Boston Public Safety Committee.
- '02—Morton L. Church is chairman of the Madison County, (N. C.), Liberty Loan Committee, a member of the War Savings Committee of Madison County, a member of the Executive Committee of the Madison County Red Cross, and a private in the N. C. Reserve Militia.
- ✓ '07—Harvey C. Hayes has invented an anti-submarine device.
- G. '07-08—Hiram H. Babcock is a member of the New York Law Board, which acts under the draft law.
- '10—Edward H. Merritt is an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board, Division 23, New York City.
- S.D. '12—Edwin C. MacDowell is a member of the Friends' Reconstruction Unit, serving under the American Red Cross, in France.

To Men in the Thirties, Forties, and Fifties Who Want to "Get In"

IF some of you feel that the most important thing in the world just now is to lick the Germans and aren't satisfied to stay at home and help do that job by conserving food and coal, here's a way for you to help. Come over to France and work in the *Foyers du soldat*. Inside of six weeks from the time you leave New York you can be in a camp with the greatest army in the world, within sound of the guns.

These *foyers* are operated by the French and American Y. M. C. A.—one Frenchman and one American in each. General Pétain, recognizing the importance of keeping up the morale of these poor fellows who have been "carrying

on" now for nearly four years, is anxious to have as many *foyers* as possible. He would like 1,400. We have now about 300. The problem is to get the men.

These *foyers* are the only places that approach, even remotely, what we call comfort—and even these are very remote from anything that we ordinarily connect with that word. But we do try to have them somewhere nearly clean, with a little warmth and a little light, and with a floor where the boys can have their feet out of the mud.

Up to a comparatively short time ago the French soldier had literally nothing except his own barracks, and any one who has seen the camps in our country

and thought they were pretty tough propositions for our boys, ought to see these French barracks. Our camps at home look like modern apartment houses of luxury compared to these French camps.

If you love the French people, if you feel that they have done perhaps more than any other people to save the world in these last few years, if you have in your imagination pictured what these poor fellows have gone through these past four years, come on over and help. Just now is the time when you can help most—now while we are going through that trying period of waiting for our own boys to get in the fight. It may be many months more before we can really get in it, and during this time we can show these fellows who have borne the burden so long, that America is coming, and coming strong. They ask us, hungrily—not in the least spirit of criticism—“What is America doing?” You can tell them. And by your presence and your friendliness and sympathy, you will be doing something more far-reaching in its influence than you can imagine, even though the work itself at times may seem mighty humble.

The work itself is very much what you make it. You will have some idea what it is if you go to any of our Y. M. C. A. huts in the camps at home. But there is no recipe—every man works it out in his own way. Some spend a lot of time teaching the *poilus* English, others working in the canteen, others getting up entertainments—you can't tell what you will do till you get there. But there will be plenty to do, and, if you love these fellows, plenty of ways of helping them.

You will be helping in two important things: (1) in promoting harmony between the French and American soldier, so that when they have to go “over the top” together they will do it shoulder to shoulder, and, (2) when the war is over and you go back home, you'll carry back an understanding and appreciation of this wonderful people and help make permanent the peace of the world.

It is not Y. M. C. A. work in the sense that you know Y. M. C. A. work at home—in fact, it isn't religious in any sense except the religion of service. What we call religion could not be mentioned in the French camps. But here in this work you will find the whole essence of Christianity, and the beautiful part of it is that it knows no creed. We have already met Unitarians, Catholics, Jews, Quakers—every kind of religion is represented. The American in the camp near one of us was a New York clubman 55 years old, who left a family of eleven children as well as a big business to come over and do this work.

So, whatever you are, if you want to serve, write to C. V. Hibbard of the International Y. M. C. A. Committee, 124 East 28th Street, New York City, and apply for the French work. Don't feel that you are barred out because you have forgotten most of your college French. It is better, of course, if you know the language, but one of the writers of this letter knew practically no French when he started in the work. Incidentally, here is the greatest place in the world to learn the language. But, much more important than knowing French, is to know the French people, to love them and to want to show them your admiration and affection.

And what dividends will you get! You will be more uncomfortable than you ever were in your life, but you will feel richer and happier than ever before.

ROGER GILMAN, '95,

ALBERT A. BOYDEN, '98.

Death of Briggs K. Adams, '17

News has been received of the death of Lieutenant Briggs Kilburn Adams, '17, R. F. C., of Montclair, N. J. He died from wounds received in action on the Western Front of the European battle line.

Adams joined the Royal Flying Corps at Toronto, a few days after last Commencement. In December he was commissioned a 2d lieutenant and sent to England. A few weeks later he entered active service in France. During the summer of 1916 he had driven a Red Cross ambulance in Europe.

Father and Sons in the Navy



C. P. Curtis, Jr., '14.



C. P. Curtis, '83.



R. C. Curtis, '16.

CHARLES PELHAM CURTIS, '83, and his two sons, Charles Pelham Curtis, Jr., '14, and Richard Cary Curtis, '16, are officers in active service in the United States Navy. If any other Harvard family can present a war record which excels, or equals, that of the Curtis family, the BULLETIN would like to know about it.

C. P. Curtis, Sr., and his boys have always kept close to the water. The father rowed in Harvard crews while he was in College, and he and his sons have been keen amateur sailors. They belong to the leading yacht clubs in New England, and in 1913, in their sonder-boat "Ellen", they defeated the German crews which had come across the Atlantic to race against the Americans. It was not surprising, therefore, that the Curtises, father and sons, enlisted at the first call for members of the Naval Reserves.

C. P. Curtis, '83, was appointed an ensign, and, soon after the United States entered the war, he was sent to Europe for service there. In the meantime, the two sons had become members of the class of students chosen by the Navy Department to take an intensive course of training in the Naval Academy at Annapolis. On February 1, they graduated with very high rank in that picked body of men, and were commissioned ensigns, U. S. N.

A few days later, word was received that C. P. Curtis, Sr., had been advanced to the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R.; this keeps him a step above his sons in rank. The latest information at hand is that he is serving in Naval Aviation in Paris. C. P. Curtis, Jr., is attached to the destroyer "Duncan" in foreign waters; R. C. Curtis is training in home waters for submarine service.

Charles P. Curtis, '83, was one of the most prominent members of his class, and was its first marshal on Class Day, 1883. He was the regular stroke of his freshman crew, but illness prevented him from rowing against Yale. In his sophomore and junior years, however, he stroked the university eight, and won the latter race. After graduating from College, he studied for two years in the Law School, and then took up the practice of his profession in Boston. He was for several years a member of the Boston Board of Police, and he has also served on the Boston Finance Commission whose duty is to guard the municipality from wastefulness and extravagance on the part of the city government. In 1890 he married Miss Ellen Amory Anderson, of Boston.

Charles P. Curtis, Jr., '14, was a student of high rank. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and took the degree of A.B. *cum laude*. He was the class poet of 1914. He entered the Law School and graduated last June *cum laude*, but the call for war service prevented him from beginning practice. In 1914 he married Miss Edith G. Roelker, at East Greenwich, R. I.

Richard C. Curtis, '16, also was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and took his A.B. *cum laude*. During his undergraduate days he was a first-class football player and became a tackle on the university eleven. Last fall when, following the example of his father and brother, he entered the Law School, he coached the candidates for the freshman football team. His course in the school was cut short by his enlistment. In August, 1917, he married Miss Anita D. Grosvenor, at Newport, R. I.

Spring Athletics at Harvard

SINCE the decision was made, a few weeks ago, that Harvard would join Princeton and Yale in a series of base ball games, a track and field meet, and university and freshman boat races, a squad of candidates for each of those teams has been at work in Cambridge. The professional coaches who have been in charge for the past few years are again training the candidates—Haines in the crew, Donovan in track athletics, and Duffy in baseball.

Princeton and Harvard will row both university and freshman races on Carnegie Lake on Saturday, April 27. Yale and Harvard will row on Saturday, June 1; the two university eights will row over the Yale course on the Housatonic River and the two second crews on the Charles or *vice versa*, as may be decided by lot. The Yale and Harvard freshmen will have their race on Saturday, May 25, either on the Charles or the Housatonic. The distance in every one of these races will be over a two-mile course, and the visiting crew will use shells provided by the home crew but re-rigged to fit the visitors.

The Harvard university crew has been on the river since Wednesday of last week, and is now arranged in the following order: Stroke, R. S. Emmett, '19; 7, F. W. Whitman, '19; 6, J. S. Coleman, '19; 5, Francis Parkman, '19, captain; 4, Joseph Harrison, Jr., '20; 3, Ames Stevens, '19; 2, G. C. Noyes, '20; bow, R. H. Bowen, '20; cox., E. L. Peirson, '21. Parkman, Emmett, and Whitman rowed in their freshman crew which defeated Yale at New London in June, 1916, but the other men in the Harvard boat have had no experience in college rowing. In that respect, however, Harvard is no worse off than her rivals.

The Yale, Princeton, and Harvard track and field teams will compete at New Haven, probably on Saturday, May 25. The meet was originally fixed for a

week earlier, but Harvard has asked for a postponement on account of military manoeuvres which will be held in Cambridge on May 18, and there seems to be no doubt that Yale and Princeton will agree to the change.

The Harvard squad of candidates is small and, apparently, not very promising. The sprinters are: C. R. Larrabee, '19, T. M. Atkinson, '20, L. B. Evans, '20, and F. F. Williams, '20. The fastest men in the middle-distance runs are: E. E. Lucas, '19, D. J. Duggan, '20, Burnham Lewis, '20, and P. E. Stevenson, '20. F. C. Fishback, '19, and C. F. Batchelder, '20, are running the hurdles. Batchelder and Williams are training for the shot-put also; the other candidates in that event are V. E. Hull, '19, J. F. Linder, '19, and Ames Stephens, '19. As is usually the case at Harvard, the field events are not popular.

Coach Duffy is optimistic about his baseball material. S. H. Johnson, '20, is the most promising pitcher; the other candidates for that position are D. J. O'Keefe, '18, P. C. Newton, '20, H. M. Erb, '20, J. L. Mosle, '20, and A. L. Peirson, '20. The best catchers are Philip Zach, '19, and T. H. Gammack, '20. The infield, as at present made up, consists of L. P. Jones, '19, at first base; J. B. Wolverton, '20, at second; R. P. Hallowell, '20, at third; and R. E. Gross, '19, short stop, and captain. L. B. Evans, '20, E. A. McCouch, '20, H. C. Ward, '20, E. K. Warren, '20, and J. G. Coolidge, '20, are the leading candidates for the outfield.

The tentative schedule for the university nine has been fixed as follows: April 27, Princeton, at Cambridge; May 11, Yale, at Cambridge; May 25, Princeton, at Princeton; June 1, Yale, at New Haven. The freshman nine will play seven games, the last four being with Andover, Exeter, Princeton, and Yale, in the order given.

Alumni Notes

'53—President Eliot will be one of the speakers at the western conference of Unitarian Churches which will be held in May in Dayton, O.

'59—Rev. Samuel H. Hilliard died, Mar. 12, at the Forest Hills Hospital, Forest Hills, Mass. He received the degree of A.M. from Harvard in 1863 and in the same year graduated from the General Theological Seminary in New York City. During his early ministry he was connected with parishes in New England, New York, and Pennsylvania, but for thirty-two years he had been secretary of the New England department of the Church Temperance Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

'71—Dr. William Sturgis Bigelow has been elected a resident member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

'72—Charles Amory Williams died, Mar. 18, at his home in Brookline, Mass. He was a well-known lawyer in Boston, where he practised with Moses Williams, '68, under the name of M. & C. A. Williams, at 126 State Street. C. A. Williams's sons are Robert W. Williams, '00, and Charles A. Williams, Jr., '14.

M.D. '80—Charles Franklin Osman died, Mar. 9, at his home in Dorchester, Mass. He had practised his profession in that section of Boston since his graduation from the Medical School.

'84—Charles L. Holt, who has been for the past ten years in charge of the Boston branch of the National Biscuit Co., has been made general manager of the Kennedy Biscuit Works in Cambridge. A separation of the manufacturing and selling departments, of both of which Holt has previously had supervision, was made necessary by the growth of the business.

'91—Arthur Ellington Burr, LL.B. '94, dropped dead in the Court House in Boston, Mar. 13. On the preceding Friday he had been sworn in as Judge of the Probate Court of Suffolk County. He was stricken with apoplexy while hearing his first case on the bench. He was serving his third year as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, when Gov. McCall appointed him Judge of Probate. Burr had practised law in Boston ever since his graduation from the Law School, and had won a high place at the bar. He is survived by his wife and a young son.

'93—Philip B. Goetz has published recently through Denton, Cottier & Daniels, Buffalo, N. Y., "The Spartan Challenge: A Song for Marching Men."

LL.D. '93—Professor Winfield Scott Chaplin died, Mar. 12, at St. Louis, Mo. He retired in 1907 as chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis, a position which he had held for 16 years. Professor Chaplin was a graduate of West Point in the class of 1870, but, after serving in the Army for several years, he entered academic life as a professor of mechanics in the University of Maine. He was for six years a professor of engineering at the Imperial University, Tokio, Japan, and in recognition of his services there the Japanese Government conferred upon him the Order of the Rising Sun. He was at one time a member of the faculty of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and from 1885 to 1891 he was a professor of engineering and dean of the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard. From 1891 to 1907 he was chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the Loyal Legion.

'94—Rev. Frederic H. Kent, A.M. '99, pastor of the Congregational Society, Grafton, Mass., has been granted leave of absence that he may act as a Y. M. C. A. secretary abroad.

S.T.B. '95—Rev. Augustus P. Reccord, minister of the Church of the Unity, Springfield, Mass., has been elected president of the Massachusetts Conference of Charities.

'97—Daniel F. Murphy, L. '00, has been appointed a justice of the Court of Special Sessions in New York City. He has been assistant district attorney and city magistrate. His latest appointment is for ten years.

'01—Francis C. Ware is chief chemist of the plant of the Semet-Solvay Co. at Split Rock, N. Y. This concern is engaged in war work.

'04—Irving N. Linnell, LL.B. '07, has been nominated and confirmed a consul of the United States, (class 8), and is detailed temporarily in the consulate-general at Vancouver, British Columbia. He has been practising law with the firm of Williams & Manson, at Prince Rupert, British Columbia.

A.M. '04—Harry James Smith, A.B. (Williams) '02, was killed, Mar. 17, in an automobile accident near New Westminster, British Columbia. Smith had been in Canada for about a year, making a study of the supply and varieties of growth of sphagnum moss, which is now being used as a substitute for cotton in surgical dressings. He was working in behalf of the American Red Cross in co-operation with Professor Porter of McGill University, head of the Sphagnum Commission of Canada. Smith was known also as an author and as the writer of several successful

plays. At one time he was acting-editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*.

'06—Robert L. Hale has resigned his position as instructor in economics, at Columbia University, and is now employed by the United States Tariff Commission. His address is 2844 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C.

'06—Robert E. Tracy is director of the Bureau of Government Research of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce. His home address is corner of Meridian and Pratt Sts., Indianapolis, Ind.

'09—W. Bergmann Richards, who was appointed in November, 1917, an attaché of the American Legation at Copenhagen, Denmark, is acting as assistant to the American minister there in matters relating to the war in Europe. He will be in the diplomatic service for the duration of the war.

'09—Paul Tappan is with the American International Shipbuilding Corporation at Hog Island, Pa.

'10—The engagement of Arthur B. Parsons to Miss Pleasance Baker of Zellwood, Fla., has been announced recently. Miss Baker is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College in the class of 1909.

'11—Roger S. Hubbard was married, Dec. 26, 1917, in the First Parish Church, Cambridge, to Miss Margaret Allen. They are living in Clifton Springs, N. Y., where Hubbard is resident biological chemist in the Clifton Springs Sanatorium.

A.M. '11—Charles W. Lemmi is a master in French at the Tome School, Md.

'12—Samuel T. Farquhar has been transferred from the New York office of the H. K. McCann Co., advertising, to the office of that firm at 461 Market St., San Francisco.

'12—A daughter, Carolyn, was born, Aug. 16, 1917, at Chicago, to H. Lawrence Groves and Ethel (Falconer) Groves.

A.M. '12—William L. Squire is teaching

English at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

A.M. '12—Charles L. Townsend, Ph.D. '15, is acting professor of modern languages at the Southwestern Presbyterian University, Tenn.

'13—George E. Lane is head of the Latin department of the Wellesley High School, Wellesley, Mass.

'13—Gerald L. Wendt, Ph.D. '16, has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry and curator of the Kent Chemical Laboratory at the University of Chicago. He has charge of the instruction in quantitative analysis and in radio-activity. He has recently been made also an assistant editor of the *Abstract Journal* of the American Chemical Society and is in charge of a new department of subatomic phenomena and radio-chemistry.

'15—John C. Rock, M.D. '18, has been appointed on the staff of a private hospital in Brockton, Mass., and will at once enter upon his duties there.

'15—Lloyd L. Shaulis is acting as head of the political science department of Denison University, Granville, O., with the title of instructor.

A.M. '15—Jacob Swart is head of the political and social science department at Rockford College, Rockford, Ill.

G.S. '15-16—Harold W. Hobbs is teaching English and acting as assistant to the headmaster of the Morristown School, Morristown, N. J.

'16—Ensign Wingate Rollins, U. S. N. R. Flying Corps, was married, Mar. 23, in the Unitarian Church, Milton, Mass., to Miss Ruth Whittier.

A.M. '16—Floyd E. Lamb is a master in German and physics at the Country Day School for Boys of Boston, Newton, Mass.

'20—James M. Wolf is attending the Law School of Columbia University.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

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News and Views

The Roll of Honor. In the first week of April, 1918, our country is celebrating the first anniversary of its entry into the great war. The year ends in a fury of sacrifice and heroism which must bring home to multitudes, who have not yet realized it the titanic, all-inclusive character of the struggle. With this must come a strengthening resolve to go on to the victorious end to which only it is possible and tolerable to look forward. There could not be a fitter occasion for the Harvard public to pause a moment in all that it is giving through deed and thought and word to the common cause, and remember what it has already given in the supreme offering of life itself.

With this end in view we are printing on a later page the fullest record available at this time of the Harvard men whose names are to be entered on the honorable roll of the dead. We realize that the list may not be without blemish in point of accuracy; it is compiled merely from what seems the most trustworthy information now at hand. We are still more acutely aware that even as these words are written the list of the dead may be receiving a substantial increase. From this time forth there is indeed every reason to expect that the number of the fallen after the American entry into the war will rapidly overtake and surpass the number of those who died between August, 1914, and April, 1917. In

the list now printed we are giving them all—thirty-one before last April, twenty-seven since the force of our country was added to that of the Allies. To these fifty-eight may be added eight who have died in direct consequence of the war.

In an unpublished letter written last November by a former French professor in an American college, now an interpreter for French and American troops in France, are found the sentences about to be quoted. They occur at the end of the letter-writer's account of the burial of a few American soldiers, among the very first to be killed as armed representatives of their country. As others, members of our Harvard brotherhood, are laid in their graves in France, we may well remember with what words these first to fall were saluted:

Ce sera une date historique, cette journée d'automne où nous avons enseveli en terre de France nos amis, conduits au petit cimetière avec un picquet de soldats Français et Américains, les corps couverts du Star Spangled Banner et du Tricolore. Sur leur tombe, notre colonel prononça ces simples mots: "je vous salue, enfants d'une noble race; reposez dans cette terre de France où vous êtes tombés pour la plus belle cause!"

* * *

The Work at Hand. The cause for which all but three of about three score Harvard men have died is the cause for which the joined democracies of the world are battling today. Tomorrow and beyond—who knows how far?—the yet uncounted hundreds and hundreds of others whose names are appearing in the war lists printed in

these pages will be pressing forward to offer their lives in the same cause.

The records of the two Liberty Loan campaigns already passed have shown that the men in the camps and fleets have responded to the nation's call for financial support as eagerly as to the call for their physical strength. We know what the men of Harvard have given to the army and navy of the country in their own persons. We may be sure that these very soldiers and sailors have done their part, like all their brothers in arms, in replenishing the treasury of the United States. This certainly should bring home to the thousands of Harvard men who are not privileged to enter the active service of the government the commanding fact that another privilege is still within their reach—that of doing for the Third Liberty Loan everything that their personal resources will permit.

The subject of national finance is one which may be thought to lie outside the province of such a journal as this. But for excellent reasons it does not: the Harvard war record is one of which we all have cause to be proud; it is still far from complete; much of it must always remain unwritten, except as a portion of the greater record of American citizenship; there, and in one's own consciousness, it remains for every true son of such a mother as Harvard to write himself down a worthy kinsman of those his brothers who are offering and will continue to offer their all. It is of good augury that with the beginning of this third campaign an hour of daylight is added to our lives. To what better purpose can it be put than seeing the immediate path of opportunity and duty?

* * *

Intensive Training The connection between the universities
for Employment of the land and the
Managers. war emergency work of the Government

are multiplying almost daily. One of the latest examples of this coöperation is found in the arrangements that have been completed for offering intensive training to employment managers and welfare workers of ship-yards and manufacturing plants engaged in Government work. The Shipping Board, Ordnance Department, and other Government enterprises are expected soon to require between 2,500 and 5,000 trained executives for service of this kind. To meet this need the University of Rochester has opened the first course of training.

The Storage Committee of the War Industries Board has made the preliminary arrangements for a second course, to be given in Boston beginning about April 22. The proposed plan is that Harvard, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Boston University shall coöperate in giving the instruction. The members of the Boston Employment Managers' Association have been asked to assist by opening their plants for laboratory work and observation. The six weeks of intensive training will be divided into four sections: employment office practice, statistics, labor economics, and shop management. The first section, dealing with practical problems of the employment manager, will occupy about seventy per cent. of the total time.

The Harvard Bureau of Vocational Guidance has been asked to be responsible for the instruction in the employment practice section and for the collection of funds for expenses. Students for these courses are to be selected by the Government in coöperation with the firms who wish to secure employment managers. Captain Boyd Fisher, formerly president of the Detroit Executives' Club, has charge of the organization of the courses and the selection of students. The first source for students will be from firms who will designate

men whom they wish trained for service in their own departments. College graduation and two or three years' experience, or an equivalent amount of preparation, will be one of the requirements.

The request for these courses is brought about by the realization on the part of the Government that much of our labor unrest can be eliminated through greater care in selecting, promoting, and training employees. It is well that the universities are making their contributions to this branch of industrial organization for war in ways which will be equally valuable in peace times.

* * *

A Harvard Handbook.

The monthly statement from the Associated Harvard Clubs is confined this month to a note from the president calling attention to a pamphlet, now on the point of publication, bearing the title "Harvard College: A Descriptive Pamphlet for Students and Teachers." Mr. Burlingham's statement with regard to it will be found on a later page.

Advance sheets of this production of the Scholarship Committee of the Associated Harvard Clubs have come to the BULLETIN. It is a well-written, well-illustrated handbook of information, which is clearly destined to perform a useful function. Indeed there is nothing else in print at present which gives in compact form so many of the facts upon which candidates for Harvard College ought to be informed.

On the first page of the text we find the words: "To those to whom the pamphlet comes the Scholarship Committee would say with especial emphasis that no earnest, able, and ambitious student need shrink from entering Harvard for fear of inadequate financial support; nor need he shrink for fear of not being in all respects a free and independent

member of a democratic community; nor of not being judged on his merits as a man." It is certainly to be hoped that no considerable number of persons needs to be reassured on the second and third of these three points. The Scholarship Committee, representing widely separated portions of the country, must realize that some such need exists. Their presentation of the actual conditions at Harvard today should meet it completely.

* * *

A New Field for University Presses.

In these days when nearly all the news of all the universities must needs have a distinctively martial tinge, it is refreshing to receive a piece of information which might have come in a period of peace. This is that the University Press Association of New York, in other words the New York sales office of the Yale and Harvard University Presses, has just arranged to take over for this country, the publication of the Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome. The significant point in the arrangement is that it indicates the possibility of co-operation between university presses and learned societies in bringing their work to the attention of the public. In their individual organizations and in their co-operative New York office, the Yale and Harvard Presses have built up satisfactory selling facilities; by putting these now at the disposal of an institution like the American Academy they are not only doing a real service to scholarship, but also are demonstrating the capacity of universities to work together in matters of this kind. We can hardly imagine that at this moment the output of a learned society in any European capital will put a severe tax upon any selling agency; but it is well to know that the war has not prevented the laying of a foundation so promising for scholarship in the future.

The Harvard Roll of Honor

THE following list contains the names of Harvard men who have met their deaths as participants in the present war. Their number is fifty-eight, of whom thirty-one were killed or died before the American entry, twenty-seven since the beginning of last April. To these are added eight names of men whose deaths have resulted directly from war conditions.

Before the United States Entered the War.

George Williamson, '05, of Montreal, Can., a lieutenant in the 2d Battalion of the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, died, Nov. 12, 1914, in the 4th Clearing Hospital in Belgium, from wounds received in action. He is believed to be the first graduate of an American college and the first Harvard man killed in the war.

Fritz Daur, S.T.M. '14, of Württemberg, Germany, died, Nov. 20, 1914, in a hospital at Courtrai, West Flanders, of wounds received while serving in the German Army.

Max Schneider, D.M.D. '14, died, or was killed in action, in the autumn of 1914, while serving in the German army.

Edward Mandell Stone, '08, of Milton, Mass., a private in a machine gun section, 2d Regiment of the Foreign Legion, French Army, died, Feb. 27, 1915, at a military hospital at Romilly, France, from wounds received at the front.

André Chéronnet-Champollion, '02, of New York City, a private in the 168th Regiment of Infantry, French Army, was killed in action in the trenches, Mar. 23, 1915, at Bois-le-Prêtre, France. He was awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, and a citation in memory of him was made in the orders of the day for July 24, 1917.

Calvin Wellington Day, G.S. '12-14, A.M. (Queen's, Kingston, Can.) '11, of Kingston, Ont., a lieutenant in the 14th Princess of Wales Own Rifles, Canadian Expeditionary Force, was killed in action, Apr. 27, 1915, near St. Julien, France, in the second battle of Ypres.

Carlton Thayer Brodrick, '08, A.M. '10, of Newton, Mass., was drowned, May 7, 1915, on the "Lusitania", while returning to service with the Belgian Relief Commission. He had been commended by H. C. Hoover, then in charge of the Commission, for his previous work in that Commission in London.

Harry Gustav Byng, '13, of London, Eng.,

was killed in action, May 16, 1915, near Festubert, France. He enlisted as a private in the 28th City of London Regiment, which is known as the London Artists' Rifles, British Army, and at the time of his death was serving as a 2d lieutenant in the 2d Border Regiment.

Harold Marion-Crawford, '11, of Sant 'Ag-nello di Sorrento, Italy, a 2d lieutenant in the Irish Guards, British Army, was killed, in the spring of 1915, by the accidental explosion of a bomb at Givenchy, France.

Henry Weston Farnsworth, '12, of Boston, a member of the Foreign Legion of the French Army, was killed in action, Sept. 28, 1915, in the attack on the Fortin Navarin in the Battle of Champagne at Bois Sabot, France.

Charles Robert Cross, Jr., '03, LL.B. '06, of Brookline, Mass., who was doing ambulance duty for the American Distributing Service and had served also under Dr. Strong in Serbian Red Cross Work, died, Oct. 8, 1915, at a military hospital at Dinard, France, of injuries received in a motor accident while on duty hurrying supplies to a French hospital.

Archibald Hamilton Ramsay, '07, of Montreal, Can., was killed in action in Flanders, Oct. 13, 1915, while serving in the British Army.

George Stetson Taylor, '08, of New York City, died of mastoiditis, Oct. 19, 1915, at St. Thomas's Hospital, London, Eng. He had helped organize the hospitals known as the *Hôpital Anglo-Française*, No. 37 A, at Dieppe, and the *Hôpital de l'Alliance Auxiliaire du Territoire* No. 41 bis, at Yvetôt, France, of which he was *administrateur général*.

Merrill Stanton Gaunt, Dv. '14-16, of Methuen, Mass., a member of the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Corps, Section 5, died, Mar. 3, 1916, of cerebro-spinal meningitis at a hospital at Bar-le-Duc, France. He was awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, and had received a citation for bravery in removing wounded under fire in the Battle of Verdun.

Allan Mackenzie Cleghorn, M.D. (Toronto) '92, who was an assistant in physiology in the Medical School from 1898 to 1900, died, Mar. 20, 1916, at a military hospital in Bramshott, Eng. He was serving as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, of the Canadian Army.

Crosby Church Whitman, '86, M.D. (Univ. of Paris) '94, of Paris, France, died, Mar. 28, 1916, at the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly, France. He had been active in hospital work and was in charge of two small hospitals in Paris.

Curt Carl Otto Peters, Dv. '12-14, of Frank-

furt-am-Main, Germany, died, Apr. 7, 1916, while serving in the German Army.

Victor Emmanuel Chapman, '13, New York City, was killed in action, June 23, 1916, in an aeroplane battle at Verdun, France. He had served in the Foreign Legion of the French Army, was one of the original members of the Lafayette Escadrille, and is supposed to have been the first American flying for the Allies to be killed in the war. He had been awarded the *Médaille Militaire* and the *Croix de Guerre*.

Clyde Fairbanks Maxwell, '14, of Boston, a lieutenant in the 10th Battalion of Essex Infantry, British Army, was killed in action, July 3, 1916, in the trenches on the Somme, France.

Alan Seeger, '10, of Paris, France, a member of the Foreign Legion, was killed in action, July 4, 1916, at Beltoy-en-Sauterre, on the Somme, France.

Carl Chadwick, '10, of Boston, who was engaged in hospital work at St. Valery en Coux, France, died in Paris, July 27, 1916, of scarlet fever.

Henry Augustus Coit, '10, of New York City, a private in the 5th Battalion, Princess Patricia's Regiment, Canadian Volunteers, died, Aug. 7, 1916, at a military hospital at Poperinghe, Belgium, of injuries received at the front.

Robert Edouard Pellissier, '04, A.M. '09, Ph.D. '13, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a sergeant in the *Chasseurs Alpins* of the French Army, was killed in action, Aug. 29, 1916, on the Somme, France. He had received the *Médaille Militaire* and the *Croix de Guerre avec palme*, and died just before receiving a commission as lieutenant.

Dillwyn Parrish Starr, '08, of Philadelphia, Pa., a 2d lieutenant in the 2d Battalion, Coldstream Guards, British Army, was killed at Ginchy, France, Sept. 15, 1916, while leading his platoons in an attack. He had served since the first months of the war, for a short time with the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps, and later as a private in the Duke of Westminster's Motor Battery, with which he saw at least seven actions, was given a commission and gazetted a sub-lieutenant, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserves. He accepted an offer for duty in Gallipoli, and was in charge of a machine gun section there for seven or eight months. On his return, after a period of training in England, he received his commission in the Coldstream Guards.

Norman Prince, '08, LL.B. '11, of Boston, a sergeant-major in the Lafayette Escadrille, French Flying Corps, which was organized by him and Frazier Curtis, '98, died, Oct. 15, 1916,

in a hospital at Gerardmer in the Vosges, France, of injuries received in landing after an aerial combat. He had served previously in the Royal Flying Corps of London, British Army, and in the French Aviation Service. He had received the *Médaille Militaire* and the *Croix de Guerre*, and at the time of his death was awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Edward Carter Sortwell, '11, of Wiscasset, Me., a member of the American Ambulance Field Service, was killed, Nov. 12, 1916, in a motor accident at Salonica, Greece.

Henry Richards Deighton Simpson, '18, of Port Chester, N. Y., a 2d lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps, British Army, was killed, Dec. 20, 1916, at Joyce Green, Eng., while testing an aeroplane. He had seen much service at the front and was considered an aeroplane expert. He was mentioned, Jan. 5, 1916, in the orders of the day, for gallant and distinguished services in the field by Field Marshal Sir John French.

Howard Burchard Lines, LL.B. '15, of Paris, France, a member of the American Ambulance Field Service, died, Dec. 23, 1916, of pneumonia at Argonne, France.

Rt. Hon. Lord Gorell, L. '03-04, B.A. (Oxford) '03, of London, Eng., formerly Henry Gorell Barnes, was killed in action in France, Jan. 16, 1917, while serving as a major in the Royal Artillery, British Army. He had received the Distinguished Service Order for a daring and highly successful reconnaissance between the lines at the Battle of the Somme.

Addison Leach Bliss, '14, of Boston, died of pneumonia, Feb. 22, 1917, at the American Ambulance Hospital, at Neuilly, France. He was on his way to join the American Ambulance Field Service.

Henry Montgomery Suckley, '10, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., a lieutenant in the American Ambulance Field Service, died, Mar. 27, 1917, at a hospital in Salonica, Greece, of injuries received from an airbomb. He had served in the ambulance service through many actions in France, and Section 10, A. A. F. S., known as the New York Stock Exchange Unit, was organized and recruited by him in this country in the fall of 1916. He received the *Croix de Guerre* for bravery in action during the attacks of the Germans in the Vosges Mountains and after his death was awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

After the United States Entered the War.

Harold Chandler Kimball, Jr., '12, of Rochester, N. Y., of the 24th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, was killed in action, Apr. 9, 1917, in the charge on Vimy Ridge at Arras, France.

Alexander Dale Muir, G.S. '12-15, A.B. (Mc-

Gill) '12, of Lander, Manitoba, Can., a 2d lieutenant in the Black Watch, British Army, died Apr. 12, 1917, of tuberculosis in a Sanitarium at Perth, Scotland, where he had been invalided because of exposure in the trenches.

Ronald Wood Hoskier, '18, of South Orange, N. J., a corporal in the Lafayette Escadrille, French Flying Corps, and formerly a member of the American Ambulance Field Service, was killed in action, Apr. 23, 1917, in aerial combat at St. Quentin, France.

Jean Sanchez Abreu, '14, of Paris, France, a military aviation pilot in the French Army, was killed in France, May 24, 1917, in a motor accident.

Harmon Bushnell Craig, '19, of Boston, a member of the American Ambulance Field Service, died, July 16, 1917, at Verdun, France, from wounds received when a shell struck him, near Mort Homme, as he was attending to the removal of wounded under a most violent fire. He was awarded the *Croix de Guerre* with a citation for bravery on the field of battle.

Oliver Moulton Chadwick, '11, LL.B. '14, of Lowell, Mass., a corporal in the Lafayette Escadrille, French Flying Corps, was killed in action, Aug. 14, 1917, in an aeroplane engagement over the forest of Houthulst, near Bischoote, Belgium, and fell within the German lines.

Roderick Kennedy, '17, of Minneapolis, Minn., a 1st lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, U. S. R., was killed Sept. 11, 1917, in an airplane accident at Ft. Sill, Okla.

William Henry Meeker, '17, New York City, a corporal in the Lafayette Escadrille, French Flying Corps, was killed, Sept. 11, 1917, in an airplane accident at Pau, France.

Paul Cody Bentley, '17, of Chicago, Ill., a member of the American Ambulance Field Service, *Section Sanitaire Americaine*, 65, died, Sept. 16, 1917, in a hospital at St. Gilles, France, from wounds received when a shell struck the ambulance he was driving near Chemin-des-Dames. He was awarded the *Croix de Guerre* and had been cited previously for gallantry.

George Plummer Howe, '00, M.D. '04, of Boston, was killed in action, Sept. 28, 1917, in France. He was a lieutenant in the U. S. A. Medical Reserve Corps, and had been ordered abroad and assigned for duty with the British Army. He died while serving in the trenches as medical officer of the 10th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. He is said to be the first officer of the U. S. Army to be killed in action.

Ezra Charles Fitch, Jr., '05, of Boston, a member of the 5th Royal Highlanders, Cana-

dian Army, which is known as the Black Watch, died, Oct. 13, 1917, of pneumonia at the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn., while his regiment was on a recruiting tour of the large cities of the Eastern United States.

Samuel Wiggins Skinner, '15, of Cincinnati, O., a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, French Flying Corps, was killed, Oct. 15, 1917, at Plessis-Belleville, France.

Wainwright Merrill, U. S. '16-17, of Cambridge, a gun-pointer in a Canadian Regiment of Siege Artillery, died in France, Nov. 6, 1917, of wounds received in action.

Henry Brewster Palmer, '10, of New York City, died in France, Nov. 13, 1917, of pneumonia. He had served in the American Ambulance Field Service, in France and in Greece, and at the time of his death he was about to go to the front again in the French Aviation Service in which he had just completed training. He had received the *Croix de Guerre* for courageous action in removing wounded in the region of Monastir.

Phillips Ward Page, '09, of Brookline, Mass., an ensign, U. S. N. R. Flying Corps, was drowned, Dec. 17, 1917, in a seaplane accident at Felixstowe, Eng. He is said to be the first naval aviator to lose his life in the war.

William Hague, '04, A.M. '05, of Grass Valley, Calif., a lieutenant in the 116th Engineers, O. R. C., U. S. A., died, Jan. 1, 1918, of pneumonia at American Red Cross Hospital No. 3, Paris, France.

William Smith Ely, '17, of Rochester, N. Y., a lieutenant, Aviation Section Signal Corps, U. S. R., was killed, Jan. 2, 1918, in an airplane accident near Oxford, Eng.

Augustus Peabody Gardner, '86, L. '89, of Boston, died, Jan. 14, 1918, of pneumonia at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., while serving as a major in the 121st Inf., U. S. A.

William Halsall Cheney, '20, of Peterborough, N. H., a 1st lieutenant, Aviation Section Signal Corps, O. R. C., was killed in an airplane accident, Jan. 20, 1918, at Foggia, Italy.

Richard Cutts Fairfield, '21, of New York City, a member of the Wynne Bevan Ambulance Corps of the British Red Cross, was killed, Jan. 26, 1918, by bombs dropped by German raiders at Mestre, Italy.

Edward Seguin Couch, U. S. '16-17, of Cromwell, Conn., a 2d lieutenant in the 5th Provisional Officers Battalion, was killed, Feb. 7, 1918, in an accident at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Philip Comfort Starr, '14, of Winnetka, Ill., a lieutenant in Field Co. 154, Royal Engineers, British Army, was killed in action in France, Feb. 20, 1918.

Edward McClure Peters, Jr., '16, of New York City, was killed in action in France, Mar. 11, 1918. He went to France with the first contingent of the A. E. F., as a lieutenant in command of a machine gun company, and was advanced last December to the rank of captain, commanding a machine gun company in the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Reg. Army.

Ralph Jefferson Feigl, '19, of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., a liaison officer in Battery F., 7th F. A., U. S. A., was killed in action, Mar. 21, 1918, in France.

Ralph Sherman Hopkins, '11, of Springfield, Mass., a captain in Co. B, 313th Infantry, N. A., at Camp Meade, Md., died, Mar. 21, 1918, of tuberculosis following pneumonia at a hospital in Baltimore, Md.

Briggs Kilburn Adams, '17, of Montclair, N. J., a member of the Royal Flying Corps, British Army, died, March, 1918, from wounds received in action on the western front in France.

Robert Horner Hogg, '06, of Worcester, Mass., a 1st sergeant in the 101st Regiment, Mass. Engineers, was killed in action in France, March, 1918.

Deaths in Consequence of War Conditions.

The following men were drowned on the "Lusitania", May 7, 1915: Elbert Green Hubbard, '93-94, Herbert Stuart Stone, '94, Edwin William Friend, '08, A.M. '10, Richard Rich Freeman, '09, M.E. '11.

George Perkins Knapp, '87, grad. (Hartford Theol. Sem.) '90, who had been for many years a missionary of the American Board at Harpoot and Bitlis, engaged in relief work in Turkey, died, Aug. 10, 1915, at Diarbekir, Asiatic Turkey, of fever or poison while helping Armenians who took refuge at his mission when Turkey entered the war.

Armenag Haroutune Chamichian, '11, A.M. '12, an exiled Christian Armenian, died, Jan. 19, 1916, at Selimiyeh, Turkey.

Evert Jansen Wendell, '82, who sailed for France last summer in the joint interest of American aviation and the Harvard Bureau of the American University Union in Paris, died of acute diabetes at the American Hospital at Neuilly, Aug. 23, 1917, after several surgical operations. Shortly before sailing he had suffered from heat prostration.

Robert Williams, '11, of Brookline, Mass., a 1st lieutenant, Cav. U. S. R., and adjutant and supply officer of the 302d Machine Gun Battalion, died, Sept. 30, 1917, at Scituate, Mass. His death was the result of mental exhaustion brought on by his devoted application to duty.

HARVARD R. O. T. C.

Captain A. C. McDonell, C. A. C., representing the federal war department, inspected the first battalion of the Harvard R. O. T. C. in the Stadium on the afternoon of March 25. He said, after the review, that the battalion made a satisfactory showing. He expected to review the other battalions later in the week, but was not able to do so.

Captain McDonell made the following statement in regard to the requirements for the army training camps which will be held during the coming summer:

"All men who have, by the end of the present academic year, completed the entire course of military training prescribed by General Order 49 of the War Department, and which is completed here in your course called Military Science 2, will be eligible to attend a three-months' training camp this summer, provided they are at least twenty years and nine months of age on May 1, 1918. This camp will probably commence some time in May. All those who pass a successful examination at the conclusion of the camp will be commissioned.

"The second type of training camp will be open to those who have completed at least one year of training in an R. O. T. C. unit, and are recommended by their respective corps commanders. The age requirements are the same as those demanded of men applying for the first type of camp. Men will have to enlist as privates, first class, in the Regular Army, in order to gain admittance to the second camp. If they are not immediately accepted for commissions at the end of the camp, they will be assigned to duty as non-commissioned officers.

"The third type of camp will be for men below the required age for the officers' camps. If the Government finds a sufficient number of men ready to apply for such training, the camp will be held for a month, probably in June."

IN MEMORY OF W. H. MEEKER, '17

Henry E. Meeker, '89, has given a library of about 1,000 volumes to the *Crimson* in memory of his son, William H. Meeker, '17, who was killed in an aviation accident at Pau, France, last September. W. H. Meeker, who was president of the *Crimson* during his senior year in College, had expressed the desire that his library should be given to the paper if, by any chance, he did not return from the war. In accordance with that wish, his father has collected the volumes which have been placed on the book-shelves of the *Crimson*.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service

- ✓ '01—Philip E. Coyle is a major, O. R. C., Judge Advocate's Dept., Washington, D. C.
- ✓ '02—Charles C. Eaton, who served for six months in 1917 in the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps on the French front, is now a member of the Aviation Division, Balloon Section, A. E. F.
- ✓ '03—John P. Williams is a captain, F. A., at Camp Upton, N. Y.
- ✓ M.D. '05—Roland O. Meisenbach is a captain in the Med. R. C.
- ✓ '06—Lester F. Gilbert is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- ✓ '07—Henry G. Hawes, Jr., a 1st lieutenant, Engrs. R. C., is in the U. S. tank service in England.
- ✓ '07—Lt. Charles J. Mundo, Engr. O. R. C., is at Camp American University, Washington, D. C.
- ✓ '07—Ensign Howard R. Shaw is on the U. S. S. "May."
- ✓ '07—Daniel R. Sortwell is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- ✓ '07—Louis Starr, Jr., is with the 14th Engrs. (Railway), A. E. F.
- ✓ '07—Howard Stetson is a sergeant in Batt. C, 106th H. F. A., Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
- ✓ '07—Robert M. Tappan is a lieutenant, senior grade, U. S. N. R. F.
- ✓ '07—Lt. Harold S. Vanderbilt, U. S. N. R. F., is commander of the Block Island Section, N. Y.
- ✓ '07—Gerald D. Viets is a 1st lieutenant of infantry in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.
- ✓ '07—Frank S. von Stade is a captain in the Q. M. Dept., U. S. A.
- ✓ '07—Frederic W. Whitney is a 1st lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts, U. S. A.
- ✓ '08—J. Frederick Johnson is acting supply sergeant, Co. C, 27th Engrs., Camp Meade, Md.
- ✓ '09—William H. Dial is a 1st lieutenant in the 308th Engrs. at Camp Sherman, O.
- ✓ '09—Harold W. Pierce is in the U. S. N. R. Flying Corps.
- ✓ '10—John R. Robinson is a 2d lieutenant in the 166th Depot Brig., Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.
- ✓ '11—Bertram S. Viles is in the regular army at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
- ✓ LL.B. '12—Fritz Fernow is a 1st sergeant in the 5th Bn., Depot Brig. No. 153, Camp Dix, N. J.
- ✓ '13—John C. Faulkner, Jr., is a private in the 301st Field Signal Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.
- ✓ '13—Harold F. Leahy is a 2d lieutenant in Co. M, 343d Inf., Camp Grant, Ill.

- ✓ '13—Lincoln MacVeagh is a captain in the 318th Inf., Camp Lee, Va.
 - ✓ '13—Hyde B. Merrick is a corporal in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.
 - ✓ '14—John L. Handy is a 1st lieutenant in the 14th F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla.
 - ✓ '14—Ernest Van D. Moncrieff is a captain in the Motor Bn. of the 102d Ammunition Train.
 - ✓ '14—Charles G. Squibb is a lieutenant, U. S. R.
 - ✓ LL.B. '14—Charles P. Franchot is a 1st lieutenant and aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the 27th Div., U. S. A.
 - ✓ '15—Vincent P. McDonnell is a private in the 59th Co., U. S. M. C., at Paris Island, S. C.
 - ✓ '15—Myron Weiss is a sergeant in the Med. C., and is with the sanitary detachment of the 134th F. A. at Camp Sheridan, Ala.
 - ✓ '16—Willard S. Putnam, who was discharged from the first Plattsburg camp on account of physical disability, is now a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. Co., and is in the Air Division, Gunnery Section, at Washington, D. C.
 - ✓ '16—Malcolm H. Smith is a sergeant in the Ord. C., N. A.
 - ✓ LL.B. '16—Calvert Magruder is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., and is attached to 14th Co., 4th Bn., 155th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee, Va.
 - ✓ '17—Daniel J. Kenefick, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant in the F. A., with the 77th Division at Camp Upton, N. Y.
 - ✓ '17—Robert K. Leavitt is a 1st lieutenant in the 302d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
 - ✓ '17—Russell Leavitt is with S. S. U. 626, Convois Automobiles, A. E. F.
 - ✓ '17—James K. Moorhead is a lieutenant in Co. K, 61st Inf., Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
 - ✓ '17—Edward C. Wynne, formerly a 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., has been transferred with the same rank to the infantry.
 - ✓ '18—Cecil E. Fraser is a 1st lieutenant in the 303d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
 - ✓ '19—Reynolds H. Brooks is in the 3d Co., R. O. T. C., Military Branch, Chattanooga, Tenn.
- ## Auxiliary, Relief and Other Service.
- ✓ '90—Russell Tyson is doing American Red Cross work in France.
 - ✓ '91—Minot O. Simons is the Billings lecturer in the war camps of the South.
 - ✓ '96—Dudley P. Rogers is adjutant, with the rank of major, of the 4th Brigade, Mass. S. G.
 - ✓ '97—Warren Partridge is head of the Clear-

field, Pa., branch of the American Protective League.

✓ '97—Lendall Pitts, of the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Service, has just left the American Hospital in Paris after recovery from an injury to his foot and wrist.

✓ '98—Robert L. DeNormandie, M.D. '02, is in France with the American Red Cross.

✓ '00—Frank W. Buxton is in government service at Washington, D. C.

✓ '07—Major C. Glidden Osborne is director general of transportation for the American Red Cross in France.

✓ '07—John Weare is a member of the advisory commission of the General Purchasing Board, A. E. F., France.

✓ '07—John V. Woodward is an aide to the

director of transportation for the American Red Cross in France.

✓ '11—Edward H. Kittredge, publicity manager of the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, has been granted leave of absence to act as secretary to the Capital Issues Committee of Federal Reserve District No. 1. This committee will go out of existence six months after the signing of a treaty of peace.

✓ '13—Richard W. Wright, Jr., an assistant paymaster, U. S. N. R. F. is stationed at the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem, Pa.

✓ M.B.A. '17—Paul D. Weathers, a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., (non-flying) Sig. C., is on duty in Washington, D. C., as Personnel and Records Officer, Gunnery Section, Air Division.

Harvard Men in Red Cross Work in Italy



THE men in the photograph reproduced above call themselves facetiously "The Harvard Club of the Asiago Plateau." They are the men who are directing the American Red Cross in Italy. Their names, reading from left to right are: Captain George Utassy, '98, Quartermaster General of Ambulances;

Major Guy Lowell, '92, head of the Department of Military Affairs of the Red Cross; Lieutenant Colonel Robert P. Perkins, '84, head of the Red Cross in Italy; Captain Robert W. Bates, '11, head inspector of ambulances in the field. In the background is the Asiago Plateau.

Harvard Men in Red Cross Work in France

HARVARD men have had an important part in the development and conduct of the American Red Cross work in France. From Major James H. Perkins, '98, formerly Commissioner for France, who has succeeded Dr. Grayson M.-P. Murphy as Commissioner for Europe, to the ranks of ambulance men, chauffeurs, warehouse men, and reconstruction workers, the Red Cross organization is filled with men who have studied in Cambridge. Major Perkins's aides are: James Hazen Hyde, '98, Bernon S. Prentice, '05, and Charlton B. Hibbard, '06.

The Red Cross organization in France has three main divisions: the Department of Military Affairs, which has charge of the army canteens, hospital supplies, surgical dressings service, and a variety of auxiliary services; the Department of Civil Affairs, whose work for the children of France, the refugees, the *mutilés*, and the tuberculosis has brought France and America face to face in the big cities and in the remotest hamlets; and the various administrative bureaus of the organization.

The director of the Department of Military Affairs is William S. Patten, '95, and Clarence B. Denny, '93, has been his aide. The director of the Department of Civil Affairs is Homer Folks, '90, and until very recently Walter Abbott, '88, was assistant director: Abbott is now in charge of the recuperation camps for American soldiers under the Department of Military Affairs. The Construction Department is headed by William Emerson, '95.

It is not only the directors who are Harvard men. In the Department of Military Affairs, Reginald C. Foster, '11, was chief of the L. O. C. canteen service for the French army until he entered the American army, when he was succeeded by Francis S. Blake, '93. Henry W. Miller, '97, is chief of the Bureau for

the Manufacture of Artificial Limbs, and Elbridge G. Chadwick, '04, is chief of the Bureau of Casualty Information Service, where he is assisted by Schuyler L. Parsons, Jr., '14. Russell H. Greeley, '01, is chief of the hospital supply service. Francis H. Davenport, M.D. '74, is chief of the hospital supply service for American hospitals, and Robert T. W. Moss, '95, and George H. Mairs, '89, are in the A. E. F. Supply Service. Harold Ober, '05, is chief of the Bureau of Welfare and Recreation, and Emmet Harris, '00, Thomas R. Plummer, '84, Herbert M. Sears, '89, and Homer H. Kidder, '99, are convoyers of canteens at the front. Clarence C. Ryan, '20, is chief clerk in the Department of Military Affairs. Charles L. Crehore, '90, and William P. Wolcott, '03, also occupy important positions in this department.

The reconstruction and relief work in the liberated regions in the north of France, where the whole program pivots on the problem of increased food production for the armies and the civil population, is in charge of Edward Eyre Hunt, '10, whose title is "Chief of the Bureau of Reconstruction and Relief." Robert B. Reed, A.M. '10, is assistant chief. Henry Copley Greene, '94, delegate in the Oise, distributes Red Cross aid to French, English and American *oeuvres*. David Carb, '09, with Edward D. Harris, '03, handles part of the work in the Department of the Aisne. Robert Withington, '06, is delegate at Arras, and Sibley C. Smith, '03, at Verdun.

Major Richard C. Cabot, '89, M.D. '92, is director of health centres in the Bureau of Refugees. In one of his Paris dispensaries Dr. C. Paul Bonin, D.M.D. '14, is the dentist, and Wade S. Wright, M.D. '14, is another of Dr. Cabot's assistants.

The Children's Bureau is, medically speaking, almost a Harvard bureau. Dr. William P. Lucas, formerly assistant

professor of pediatrics in the Harvard Medical School, is its chief. Maynard Ladd, '94, M.D. '98, is in charge of the extensive children's work in French Lorraine, which includes a refuge for 450 children, a hospital of 100 beds, and ten dispensaries in small towns close to the front. Karleton G. Percy, M.D. '11, assists him. John B. Manning, '03, M.D. '06, is in charge of the children's dispensaries in Paris.

The American Friends' Unit was organized with J. Henry Scattergood, '97, as its chief, and among its members are: A. Carroll Binder, '16, William S. Crowder, G.B. '13-14, Lewis S. Gannett, '13, J. Langdon Jones, '13, E. Carleton MacDowell, S.D. '12, Seymour H. Olmsted, '13, William B. Southworth, '18, and William C. Titcomb, '04. Their work is various. Binder is distributing furniture to refugees in Troyes; Southworth and Olmsted are erecting portable houses in the villages ruined by the Germans last spring; and MacDowell is re-slatting the roofs of partially destroyed houses in the devastated region of the Somme.

The Editorial and Historical Division

is headed by W. Barton Blake, '05, chief, and Lewis S. Gannett, '13, assigned from the Friends' Unit, assistant chief.

George B. Ford, '99, chief of the Section of Planning of the Bureau of Construction, is associated with Hunt in plans for reconstruction work in the liberated regions. Henry G. Barbey, '94, chief of the Section of Engineering in the same bureau, has been the engineer in charge of the reconstruction work in the villages of Croix, Guizancourt, Moligneaux, Y, Matigny, and Quirères. Howard D. Barton, '11, has been the architect in charge on the spot. Robert P. Bellows, '99, and Frederic L. W. Richardson, '99, are also at work in the architectural department.

Frederick S. Hoppin, '96, was for some time chief of the bureau of Publicity, which he left to enter the Intelligence Section of the army. J. Fletcher Steele, G.S. '07-09, is in charge of the Bureau of Photography. Charles H. Fabens, '13, is an assistant in the Department of Legal Advice and General Policy, and the transportation and ambulance services are full of Harvard men.

From the Chaplain of Base Hospital No. 5

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I wonder if it will surprise you to hear that it is not always easy for those at the Base to realize that "there is a war on." Perhaps nine months of nose-to-the-grindstone has worn out the imagination, for by the time you get this letter it will have been nearly a year since the Red Cross Base Hospital Unit representing the Harvard Medical School got its orders to "proceed at once to France." We sailed within a fortnight and had reached our Base in France within a month.

The spot to which we were at first sent is quite typical of the British General Hospital Bases—a huge city of tents drawn up beside the railroad some distance behind the front line, and close to the port of evacuation to "Blighty." We

were lucky enough to occupy the next hospital to "No. 22 General," (the Harvard Unit sent over in 1915 to the British Army), and, like them, took charge at once of some 2,000 beds—"some nerve", as the Unit had been designed to care for only 500! Our abrupt exchange with the British necessitated our keeping a good many of their enlisted personnel and V. A. D.'s (volunteer nurses), who were most valuable in breaking us in—for of course we had to carry on very largely along the lines of their organization. As time wore on, however, and our reinforcements came from America, we gradually took over almost all the work ourselves. It required some time and a good deal of effort to adapt ourselves to the brand-

new environment and to the whole psychology of war, but we were fortunate enough to get into a district already equipped with some of the amenities that provide first-rate recreation and entertainment. Our men understand and get on well with the Tommies; with the colonial troops they are close pals.

Taking over as we did at the beginning of the summer campaign, our wards were full pretty well through October. The work was rather terrific at first until we learned the trick of evacuating cases promptly—no small job, this, either, for many of the wounds were severe and the office work necessary in handling each case seemed endless. We did learn something, however, for—here's some "swank"—in the big August-September "Push" we handled one-third of the cases that passed through the area (comprising five hospitals). I never saw the figures, but that is what "they" said!

The boys ("enlisted *men*" in the army!), not to be outdone, got up a baseball team and undertook to "clean up." We staged a good few games in spite of lack of transportation (which is not authorized for athletic teams in the army) and the constant demands of the work, managed to "wangle" occasional trips, and finally produced a team that did us real credit. The chief requirement for a captain or manager one found to be (1) "wangling" ability (the capacity to manage somehow); (2) a fine indifference to "wash outs."—(If you don't possess these native virtues "Militarism" soon produces them—providing you survive!).—We got some tennis and golf too, for the most famous course in France lay within biking distance. The summer "life" at the Plages provided much amusement too. A Plage is an infinite stretch of bathing beach fringed with rectangular brick "villas" (like the ones we built with red and white blocks in the nursery!). They are hardly things of beauty *per se*, but garnished with strawberries, cream, and some of the fixings that always go with seashore life,

even the architecture became palatable.

In November we were moved from our somewhat sodden site by our courteous British superiors to the old Casino at the harbor mouth in ———. It impresses one as a most lordly mansion, which it no doubt was in the old, old days;—but today, bereft of its ancient glory and with a "history" of three years as a military hospital behind it, much of its charm has fled. No one ever dreamed of using it for this purpose. So the wards seem ill ventilated, and some of them very dark. It is almost impossible to keep it clean, yet it puts most of us under one roof—(it cheers the young man's heart to be under a roof these moonlight nights!)—the place is pretty well heated, the operating room quite satisfactory, and the X-ray room and laboratories are palaces of positive luxury!

We have been able to hut almost all the men—although a score or so still inhabit the individual bathing houses on wheels which have been rolled up for the winter into the old rose garden. Ancient photographs of the Casino grounds depict quite a marvellous stretch of lawn, flowers, shrubs, fountains, and statuary, interspersed with comely gravel paths where now the rows of gray bathing machines stand at attention flanked by store tents and Recreation Huts. *Delenda, indeed, est Babylon* the mighty!

The Officers' Mess, ensconced in one of the "best families'" villas, overlooks the ever-bubbling English Channel, which by the way has behaved most good-naturedly all winter. (The waves have only twice reached the basement). We have enjoyed Olympian diet, and spring weather for the last two months (I scarcely dare confess it), while the rest of the world has starved and frozen. And yet I fancy there is bare justice in ensuring health and efficiency to those who look after the wounded—so that combined with our present light work and leisure-time for exercise and recrea-

tion the war begins to look like quite a decent affair!

Yet this is by no means a "cushy" job, for we are full up most of the time, and the capacity of everyone of us then is stretched to the limit. It has brought out the best qualities of the men too, for our course has not been too smooth from the beginning. They have all worked like Trojans. One feels that quite a crop of patience will be reaped out of this war, not because of the *numbers* of "duds" one deals with but, because be they "duds" or "top-notchers", one has got to live amicably and coöperate with everybody in "delivering the goods." "There is a war on."

MALCOLM E. PEABODY, '11,
Red Cross Chaplain.

U. S. Base Hospital No. 5.

A. P. O. 3, France,

March 1, 1918.

APPEAL FOR Y. M. C. A. WORKERS

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

This letter is really addressed to those graduates—there must be hundreds, even thousands of them—who, too old for military service and lacking the technical training that would fit them for auxiliary work, are none the less yearning to be of use to their country in this, its hour of need. I have a suggestion to make to these men: let them volunteer for work in France with the Y. M. C. A.

I have been in France since the end of October, giving concerts with my wife in the American camps under the auspices of the "Y." I have visited practically all the American military centres, have watched our soldiers by night, as well as by day, and have seen with my own eyes the vital relation that exists between the soldiers and the "Y." I go home this month convinced through and through of the value of these relations, and with a heart full of admiration for the broad-minded, manly way in which the "Y" is coping with the situation.

The magnitude of its task is growing

day by day. Six months ago there was only a handful of "Y" workers in France; today there are more than 1,500, but still not nearly enough. Especially are needed men of education and breeding—the work makes demands on every good quality a man can possess—good health, intelligence, initiative, tact, resourcefulness, good will, and self-forgetfulness. Experience cannot be a requirement, because no experience in any profession or business could count for more than a little in the manifold and unprecedented task of the "Y" secretary in the camps.

The Red Cross, speaking broadly, is concerned with the soldier when he is ill; the "Y" with him when he is well—relief and recreation. As fast as it can, the "Y" builds in every camp a hut, and this hut is the only home the soldier has. Here, when he is off duty, he finds heat, light, books, writing materials, and a canteen where he may buy at a reasonable price tobacco, chewing-gum, chocolate, soap, matches, and other simple necessities. In the larger huts he can get warm drinks and sandwiches—sometimes even a "hot dog." The hut is administered by a secretary, who in the larger camps has assistants, both men and women. In addition to his administrative routine, the secretary has to plan and conduct the social activities of the hut—cinema-shows, concerts, lectures, boxing and wrestling matches, "stunt" programs, and the like; also to meet the thousand and one unexpected demands on his time that crowd on him all day long.

The "Y" hut is the soldier's home; the "Y" secretary is his father, his big brother, his friend. Wherever the soldier goes the "Y" follows. Today, just back of the trenches where our boys are stationed are "Y" huts and "Y" secretaries, all of them within easy range of the German guns. Every morning a "Y" secretary makes the tour of the front line trenches with a pack on his back containing tobacco, chocolate,

and newspapers for free distribution among the boys on duty.

Does it not seem to you, fellow-graduates of Harvard, that to perform such service as this is a task worthy of the best of you? Is it not a wonderful opportunity to cheer and comfort the bodies and hearts of the finest army of young men who ever went forth to fight for their ideals in a foreign land?

FRANCIS ROGERS, '91.

Paris,

March 7, 1918.

CREDIT FOR A WHOLE YEAR

The Faculty of Arts and Sciences has voted to give credit for a whole year's work to undergraduates who leave College after April 14, provided they have passed satisfactory tests in their courses. The vote of the Faculty follows:

"That for students under this Faculty who leave after April 14, 1918, and before their regular final examinations, to enter military or naval service, or any other forms of national service approved in individual cases by the respective Administrative Boards, the courses thus interrupted be credited as if they had been continued to the end of the year; provided that instructors, after applying whatever tests may seem to them expedient, shall return for such students grades representing their standing up to the time of their departure; or that if any considerable number of students shall be called to service at any one time, special final examinations shall be arranged for them."

The work of the college year will go on as usual for all students who do not enter the military, naval, or ambulance service. That is to say, the privilege of leaving College before the end of the year will not be given to men who propose to take up farm work, ship-building, or other national service, unless it appears that they have special qualifications which are needed at once.

Notice to Drafted Men

James H. Leonard, '11, director of the National Service Bureau of the Harvard Alumni Association, Room 47, at 50 State Street, Boston, makes the following statement in regard to drafted men:

"It is very desirable that all Harvard men drafted into service should let the War Service Bureau know where they are located, in case the Government should need men with special training."

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED HARVARD CLUBS

We are especially pleased to announce that the descriptive pamphlet for students and teachers, issued by the Scholarship Committee of the Associated Harvard Clubs, has become a reality. Three thousand copies have been printed by the University Press and will soon be ready for distribution.

As outlined in our earlier announcement, we have experienced difficulty in supplying secondary schools throughout the country with such a statement of Harvard as a prospective Harvard man should have. "Harvard of Today" served this purpose when it was issued, but it is now out of print. The present attractive little pamphlet gives a general description of the College, student activities, requirements for admission, student expenses and scholarships, graduate schools and appointment bureaus, together with a scholarship list showing all the Club and Associated Harvard Clubs Scholarships. A few copies will be sent by our Scholarship Committee to every Harvard Club and further copies may be secured on application to Mr. Horace F. Baker, Chairman of our Scholarship Committee, 1710 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Our local Scholarship Committees are urged to see that a copy of the pamphlet is placed in each high school in their districts.

The preparation of the pamphlet has been made possible by the sacrificing work of Professor Henry W. Holmes, '03, of the Division of Education, who traveled through the West last year and realized the great need of such a pamphlet. He was able to secure the valuable coöperation of Frank C. Woodman, '88, who gathered together the material for the pamphlet and wrote the first draft in coöperation with Professor Holmes. We acknowledge also valuable criticism and suggestions from E. M. Grossman, '96, Horace F. Baker, '01, C. C. Lane, '04,

of the University Press, Francis A. Bonner, '07, and Guy Emerson, '08.

A supply of the pamphlets will be left with the College Office, where copies may be secured by those interested.

FREDERICK W. BURLINGHAM, '91,
President.

UNIVERSITY UNION IN PARIS

Chalmers Clifton, '12, secretary of the Harvard Bureau in the American University Union in Paris, writes as follows about the activities of the Union:

"We now plan to issue a bulletin, the purpose of which will be to keep our men in contact with one another. The abandonment of Paris as a possible leave-centre has not affected the Union to any considerable extent because, although there are fewer men in Paris, the Union is better known, and a larger number of men come here to live or to use the restaurant privileges or at least to register their names. The eager acceptance of the existence of the Union by all of the college men I have seen is most gratifying. Any number of fellows, who are passing through Paris or who have managed to get a leave, sometimes from the French and British Armies, to which a few of the men are attached, have been infinitely grateful for a reminder of their col-

lege interests and ties and also for the practical service we are able to render.

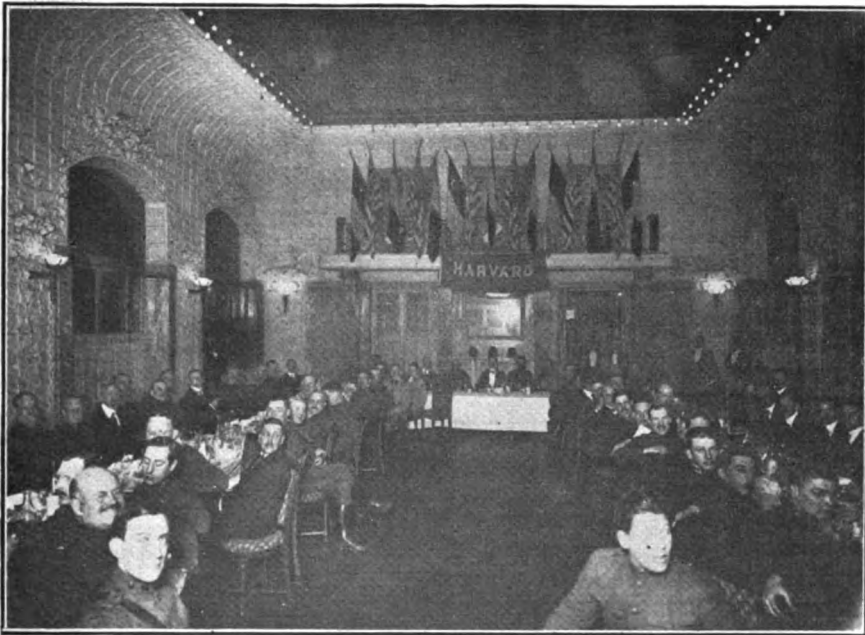
"One man, in particular, came back to Paris on leave and told me that he was thinking of going to the Riviéra right away because he knew no one in Paris. We were able, through the Union Hospitality Committee, to obtain him entrée into many homes which were interesting and agreeable.

"I should like to comment upon the kindness and hospitality of so many French people. Their attitude towards us has been all that could be desired, and they have shown many of our men, strangers to Paris and to France, the most charming aspects of this country. I don't believe that any fair-minded person will leave France without having his enthusiasm for this country of beauty and the Ville Lumière increased and heightened.

"If there are any skeptics who have doubted the usefulness of the Union they ought to come over and convince themselves. The men who have been here have given their evidence of appreciation."

HARVARD CLUB OF PARIS

The dinner of the Harvard Club of Paris, at the Hotel Lutetia in that city on the evening of February 23 was a great success. Ninety-nine men, representing all branches of the service—army, navy, Red Cross, and Y. M.



Dinner of the Harvard Club of Paris.

C. A.—were present. That number was extraordinarily large in view of the fact that very few *permissionnaires* are now in Paris.

The officers of the Harvard Bureau in the American University Union were delighted because at the dinner they came in contact with 35 Harvard men whom they had not previously met. The uniforms of the men from the French Artillery School and the blue uniforms of the naval men made spots of bright color in the midst of the olive-drab uniforms of the army.

Colonel Hugh Cabot, '93, the head of the Harvard Surgical Unit which is now attached to the British Army, made an inspiring speech. Francis Rogers, '91, who is doing Y. M. C. A. work and has sung at many cantonments in France, gave great pleasure by his singing at the dinner, and Winfield H. Roope, '16, did amusing monologues. Among the other well-known Harvard men present were: James H. Woods, '87, who is the Harvard Exchange Professor at the Sorbonne, Major Richard Cabot, '89, Major Charles Goodrich, '93, James Hazen Hyde, '98, Robert W. Bliss, '00, and Major Dwight S. Brigham, '08.

HARVARD CLUB OF BUFFALO

The annual meeting of the Harvard Club of Buffalo was held at the Saturn Club in that city on Thursday evening, February 21. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. C. Gratwick, '97; vice-president, E. H. Letchworth, '02; secretary, Langdon Albright, '03; treasurer, Eustace Reynolds, '10.

Charles Jackson, '98, Secretary of the Harvard Alumni Association, gave an interesting talk on present conditions and activities at Harvard.

The following members of the club were present: Langdon Albright, '03, Francis Almy, '79, Proctor Carr, '04, Walter Cary, '79, Albert H. Field, '08, Frederick C. Gratwick, '97, Walter D. Head, '02, C. Brooks Hersey, '00, Edward H. Letchworth, '02, Rev. Walter R. Lord, '96, Austin K. Muzzey, '80, Clifford Nichols, '94, Harold LeR. Olmsted, '08, John B. Olmsted, '76, Eustace Reynolds, '10, Ambrose C. Richardson, '73, Augustus H. Shearer, '00, Frank St. J. Sidway, '93, Ralph F. Webber, '04, Reginald T. Wheeler, '05.

The McKay Endowment

THE OPPORTUNITY FOR ENGINEERING

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I have carefully read the communications of the four professors that have appeared since my own letter on the McKay bequest, and am in essential accord with most of what has been therein stated. Inasmuch, however, as some of my views have apparently not been made quite clear, I beg leave to try once more to emphasize certain points, and I shall address myself chiefly to Professor Swain.

At the outset I shall ask leave to be somewhat discursive, and shall beg indulgence for the frequent use of the first personal pronoun. I shall try the *argumentum* not only *ad hominem*, but also *ab homine*. And first let me say that I have no objection whatever to coöperation with the Institute, nor to the work being, at least partly, carried on there. During all the years that the attempt was being carried on by President Eliot and President Prit-

chett to form a merger I felt that competition was disastrous, and that efficiency would be promoted by combination. I was particularly surprised at the opposition that was shown on both sides. For I thought it would have a most excellent effect on engineering students to mix with students of the humanities, and that it would do the latter good to mix with people who were accustomed to really hard work.

I believe that the mutual hostility of which Professor Kennelly speaks was largely due to a feeling prevailing on Beacon Street and Harvard Square that engineering was not quite genteel, a feeling which was resented by the graduates of the Institute, who felt that college students were gilded youth not generally engaged in serious pursuits. And I am free to confess that I largely sympathized with both these views. Many of our American engineers are tedious persons. But then so are many college graduates. I regret that the disappear-

ance of Greek has gone to such a point that even a joke involving that language has to be explained. I see no reason why even the engineer should confine himself, as suggested by Professor Kennelly, to the vernacular and one foreign language. I believe that English, French, and German are equally indispensable to the cultivated man, especially if he happen to be an engineer. And I am glad to say that I have known many scientific men, including engineers, who were masters of them all. The late Sylvanus Thompson, a teacher of engineers, was such an example, and Professor William Morris Davis is another; I hardly know whether to call him an engineer or not. I confess that for me the dividing line between the engineer and the scientist is a very tenuous one, and I would willingly see it disappear.

Professor Swain intimates that the suggestions made are vague and deal in generalities. I admit that in my own case, as I was not undertaking to plan the details for the new school, but rather to emphasize certain views which I thought important, I did not make concrete suggestions. I am willing that these should be planned by others. I wrote at the urgent solicitation of several of Professor Swain's colleagues, who gave me the impression that some action was impending. I hope that this impression, which is apparently suggested also by Professor Kennelly, is not correct, and that the motto *festina lente* will be adopted. Certainly it is better to move right than swiftly.

It is quite true, I think, as stated by Professor Swain, that I shall not find myself in serious disagreement with the engineering professors at Harvard. This being the case, I shall address myself to certain contentions of Professor Swain, from which I dissent most emphatically. And since my relations with him are most cordial, and since I consider him to stand very high in his profession, I trust he will forgive my rather plain speaking. And first, I do not admit that "many dis-

coveries of pure science have been made by chance, and not as the outcome of deliberate purpose." The slightest acquaintance with Faraday's Experimental Researches would give that opinion a hard knock. Nor do I think that many "pure scientists" look askance at practical usefulness, and consider it somewhat beneath their ideals. I think I am as "pure" as any, but I certainly do not disdain the amelioration of the vibration of ships, automobiles, or aeroplanes while I consider the gyro-compass of surpassing interest.

It is true that "we do not owe the steam engine, the steamboat, the locomotive, the telegraph, the telephone, the aeroplane, the submarine, the electric light, the electric car, the concrete structure, to pure scientists, but to engineers, who have taken the discoveries of pure scientists and used them." In a smokeless talk that I gave last night on Inventors and Inventing, I undertook, in a way, to classify inventors and their ways, and I freely admitted that there were great differences of method, as far apart as that of Edison from that of Lord Kelvin, and from that of George Stephenson, who did not learn to read until he was thirty, to that of Stodola. But my main quarrel with Professor Swain is due to his attempt to discredit mathematics for the practical man, as evidenced by his statement that "it is easily possible for the student to become so habituated to studying the rigid processes involved that his mind may lose the elasticity and the capacity to perceive the effect of differences in data and other practical considerations which are essential for the engineer, and that he may thus become in a degree unfitted for engineering."

Nine years ago Professor Swain was invited to read a paper at the International Congress of Mathematicians at Rome. What was my astonishment on receiving a copy of the paper to find that he had responded to the invitation by delivering what I can only characterize as a "slam" on mathematics, in which he

devotes many pages of quotations from various philosophers and others to proving that mathematics "unfits the person for the general business of life." I was not present at the congress, but I can imagine that a feeling of stupefaction must have been produced. As I have held down the safety-valve with difficulty for nine years, and as Professor Swain now repeats the charge, I may say that in such a matter the appeal to the opinions of Goethe, Voltaire, and Dugald Stewart leaves me cold. I do not know that any of them was a profound mathematician. I should be far more impressed with the views of Henri Poincaré, or of Paul Painlevé, a great "pure" mathematician, lately prime minister and minister of war of France, and of Emile Borel, who with him has written a book on the aeroplane.

But Professor Swain says that I have not participated in engineering life, as student, teacher, or practitioner. I admit that I am not an engineer, as I have made no money. But just as last night I felt it necessary to qualify for speaking of inventors by taking with me a piece of apparatus invented by me and built in the workshop of my own laboratory, and now much wanted by a certain English ministry, so I feel it here necessary to state that I have often taught engineering students, several having been graduates of the Institute of Technology, and that the only money I have made outside of my salary (except by occasional lectures) has been made by giving information to engineers and their lawyers when they needed it very much. It is with a certain sense of pride that I am able to tell trustees that on my first such experience a good many years ago I earned in a week over six months' salary.

But what, indeed, is an engineer? It is generally admitted that my friend, Michael Idvorsky Pupin is one. At any rate he is a millionaire, and teaches engineers. We met thirty-two years ago in Helmholtz's laboratory. He will be the first to admit that his training in

mathematics at Columbia had been miserable compared with mine at Harvard; nevertheless he had tried to make up for it by a year at Trinity College, Cambridge. He cared no more for practical matters or for money than I. For four years we were subject to the same training, ate, wrangled, and worked together. He returned to Columbia, where on account of the poor facilities in physics, he was given a small room in a cellar, where as he says, there was nothing but an alternating current. So he studied the alternating current, and with the help of different equations and a small lathe he made his great invention, following in the steps of Lords Rayleigh and Kelvin. So he became an engineer. I on the contrary returned to a newly founded institution looked upon by some with considerable contempt, but where there was the vital spark of research. And there I found a congenial job, but little money. Now singularly enough for thirty years we have been interested in the same things. I confess to a greater passion for differential equations than Pupin, but am interested in everything that he is, and *vice versa*; I have no such stimulating evenings as those I pass with him. And yet I am classed as a mathematical physicist, and am supposed to wish to convert the McKay bequest to the use of a department of such. Perish the thought!

With all due respect to that vinegary philosopher Voltaire, whom the great Frederick so kindly put in a room papered with a design of monkeys at Potsdam, I would rather hear the opinion of Dr. Maclaurin, not an engineer, but a mathematical physicist of great distinction, and the most successful president the Institute has ever had. And so I predicted in the *Transcript* at the time of his election. And if Dr. Maclaurin shares the opinion of Professor Swain and Goethe, Gibbon, et al., why did he put the department of physics under the direction of Professor E. B. Wilson, a mathematician of the purest water, but

with a warm heart for mathematical physics and for engineering applications, who did not disdain, any more than Painleve, Borel, and Volterra, to make a practical application to the aeroplane?

But I am becoming tedious. If it is true that a scientist at Harvard (I guess who, and I deny his high standing, that is, in the world at large) told his class that the transmission of a message between America and Europe by means of a submarine cable was impossible, it is equally true that the first Atlantic cable, after speaking once, was ruined by a "practical" engineer using currents of too high voltage, against the advice of Lord Kelvin, the mathematical physicist. Was Kelvin an engineer? Ay, and the first of electrical engineers, and very rich.

May I be permitted to close with the retort courteous? If mathematics unfits us for the general business of life, is it not equally likely that the valuation of great railroad or telephone systems is likely to dull our feelings for the great secrets of nature? Once more, I want to see a great, not large, school of a superior order. If a school does not make leaders, it may at least give them opportunity. The Ecole Polytechnique in Paris, which admits about 200 out of 1,200 candidates, has an enviable history, and produces the men who make France, from Monge to Joffre. On the wall of its auditorium of physics, surrounded by the names of the immortals of past time, is the noble legend, "*Pour la Patrie, les Sciences, et la Gloire.*" When shall we see such a school in this country, either civil or military?

ARTHUR GORDON WEBSTER, '85.

FROM A RECENT GRADUATE

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I have read with a great deal of interest the several recent communications in the BULLETIN regarding the McKay Endowment. Most of these communications have come either from Harvard professors engaged in teaching at Tech-

nology under the coöperative plan, or from Harvard graduates now teaching at other universities. I have thought that possibly you might find some interest in the experiences of a comparatively recent graduate who has studied the past two years under the coöperative agreement at Technology.

Graduating from Harvard in 1914, I spent two years at the Thayer School of Engineering at Dartmouth. Graduating from there with a fair general training in engineering it had been my intention to return to pursue intensive studies in the Harvard Engineering School toward the doctor's degree in sanitary engineering. I came as one desirous of doing study and research work for this purpose. I found at once that all of my studies must be conducted at the Institute under its rules. These differed very considerably from those in vogue at Harvard for students in Applied Science.

To achieve the doctor's degree I must devote myself to acquiring proficiency not only in my major subject of sanitary engineering, but to a lesser extent in two minor subjects which might or might not be closely allied to my main subject. The subjects I chose were geology and biology, and offhand one would say there was no close relation between them and sanitary engineering. It happened that geology had always been a hobby and hence I had to do less work in it than would ordinarily be required, and that the courses in biology were so admirably arranged under the enlightened direction of Professor Sedgwick that I was able to take much matter of sanitary interest here. This, however, I believe to be an exceptional case, and ordinarily a student would be seriously handicapped in the pursuit of one branch of science by the system now in operation.

Moreover, if a student is working for a doctorate, say in sanitary engineering, he is required to take practically every course in the civil and sanitary engineering curriculum. For instance, a great

deal of time must be spent on an advanced course of intricate nature dealing with complicated designs of structures. Whether or not some of these courses are of immediate interest to his subject, the candidate for the doctor's degree is rigidly held to schedule. I do not mean to criticize in any way the instruction given at Technology. It is superb, and I was not in any way disappointed in the courses I took there, or the men who gave them. What Technology aims to do it does well and beyond comparison. The kind of work which I should like to see Harvard undertake is not being adequately done at the Institute, and there seems a distinct field of usefulness here for the McKay money.

When a graduate student comes to Harvard to study for a doctor's degree in physics or chemistry, he picks the particular branch of the subject in which he desires to concentrate and devotes the larger part of his time to study and research in that particular branch. He is not required to pursue advanced studies at the same time in astronomy and mathematics, or even in branches of physics or chemistry removed from his own particular field. A student coming for research work in these branches of applied science is practically unfettered as to what courses he shall take or what line of research he shall pursue. Nor is it necessary, before he receives his degree, that the results of his research be of immediate practical application. He is examined in his proper subject, and if he satisfies his examiners as to his knowledge of his subject and has contributed some original and important information from his research, he receives the degree.

It is important that a candidate for the doctorate in engineering be allowed similar latitude in his studies and research. Some men will present themselves who desire to devote their time entirely to the design of engineering structures or to the application of new devices of practical value. Others will

come with the mind of the searcher in pure science, desirous of bending their energies to the solution of vexatious questions relating to engineering practice which have first to be approached from the theoretical and scientific basis. For this latter type of student, facilities should be provided no less in applied than in pure science, no less in engineering than in physics or chemistry. It is the lack of trained men of this kind which Professor Webster so eloquently and energetically regrets.

It seems to me that here is a very important and worth-while means of attaining that conservation which Professor Swain has defined as "utilization with a maximum of efficiency and a minimum of waste." At Technology the spirit and keen endeavor for science and research for their own sakes are not strong. Few doctors' degrees have ever been given, and the attitude is perhaps rightly for immediate effective teaching of practice in engineering. At Harvard for generations the search for knowledge in science for its own sake has flourished, and the attitude of the faculties are harmonious with this point of view. Here it would be possible to build up a small, well appointed school where, under the direction of engineers imbued with the scientific spirit, well qualified students could pursue intensive training and investigation in the various branches of engineering. An adequate faculty for this purpose Harvard now has, and some agreement could be made with the Institute for the use of its laboratories for the present. But let the McKay Endowment eventually support a Harvard school, with a Harvard faculty "enthusing" a selected body of men from all over the country with Harvard ideas of study and investigation into the engineering sciences.

THORNDIKE SAVILLE, '14.

1st Lieutenant, Signal Corps.
Langley Field,
Hampton, Va.,

March 25, 1918.

THE SINS OF THE BULLETIN

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

This is not offered as a communication which you would be likely to print, but merely as a personal expression of disgust at the thoroughly disingenuous editorial on college publications in your last number. Suppose the BULLETIN, instead of issuing a blanket endorsement of the *Crimson's* fairness, should acquaint its readers with the following facts: (1) that documentary evidence exists that the president of the *Crimson* suppressed several communications merely because they affronted his personal views; (2) that the *Crimson* made no effort at defense until the editor of the BULLETIN advised it to clear its skirts; (3) that the editor of the BULLETIN held up certain protests addressed to him until the president of the *Crimson* could add to his laurels the secretaryship of his class in an election marked by the unusually small number of votes cast, and thus exposed to the risk of manipulation.

At a time when we are supposedly "making the world (including Harvard) safe for democracy", the spectacle of an undergraduate turning the College daily into his private organ, and of the editor of a paper purporting to convey information to graduates coöperating in the suppression or distortion of facts, is rather curious. It is not likely that the facts can be permanently suppressed; they are too numerous, and the evidence is too readily available. How long does the BULLETIN expect to retain its place as an impartial organ of alumni opinion if it not only deliberately takes sides, but descends to active concealment of facts which are not to its taste?

CHARLES E. WHITMORE, '07.

Cambridge,

March 31, 1918.

[The general subject to which this communication refers has seemed, and still seems, to the BULLETIN, a matter of undergraduate rather than of alumni concern; but since a graduate of the College, an instructor in English, who is also a subscriber to the BULLETIN,

thinks otherwise, we are printing his letter. If other readers care to inform themselves more fully on the causes for our correspondent's indignation, they may look back of the "blanket endorsement" in last week's BULLETIN, to a communication, "An Open Forum" in the *Crimson* of March 21, and to editorials and letters which accompanied and followed it in that journal—their proper medium. Here and now it is necessary only to express an emphatic dissent from the personal implications to be drawn from the third of Mr. Whitmore's "facts", and to say that if instructors in the University have the time and desire at the present juncture of human affairs to quarrel about points of undergraduate conduct, the editors of the BULLETIN have not.]

CORPORATION MEETING

At a recent meeting of the Corporation, leave of absence for the remainder of the year was granted to Louis C. Graton, Professor of Economic Geology, to enable him to take charge of the work of the Copper Producers Committee in Washington. Leave was granted also to Dr. Robert J. Cook, Assistant in Orthopedic Surgery; he is a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and has been ordered to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Joseph Lyons Snider was appointed Assistant in Social Ethics, and Harold Ernest Burtt was appointed Instructor in Psychology.

Notice was received of the award of the David A. Wells Prize in Economics to Julius Klein, Instructor in Latin-American History and Economics, for his thesis entitled "The Mesta: A Study in Spanish Economic History, 1273-1836." Dr. Klein has been granted leave of absence for the present academic year, to take charge of the Latin-American Division in the Department of Commerce and Labor, at Washington.

Sundry gifts, amounting to \$14,366.68, were announced; of that amount, \$7,450 was made up of subscriptions to the Graduate School of Business Administration, and \$2,166 was a gift to the Medical School from the Medical Alumni Association to pay the salaries of additional instructors at the School.

DEGREES AWARDED

By special vote of the Corporation and the Board of Overseers, 65 Harvard degrees were conferred on November 26, 1917. Six degrees were voted on January 7, 1918, and 142 on February 25. On the dates mentioned above, the degree of M. D. was awarded to 87 men, in conformity with the policy of the Medical School to use all possible speed in preparing the students for war service.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

William C. Lane, '81, Librarian of Harvard College, gives in his report for the academic year 1917-18 the following table showing the number of books used in the Widener Library during that year and the one immediately preceding it:

	'15-16	'16-17
Recorded at Loan Desk:		
Lent for home use,	55,730	60,621
Reading room use,	45,415	54,233
Study use,	1,254	1,508
Stall use,	5,789	11,209
Total,	108,188	127,721
Overnight Reference Books:		
General reading room,	14,612	13,348
Lower reading room,	6,332	5,421

The total number of volumes received by the Library during the year 1916-17 was 42,268, an increase of 12,700 over that of the previous year. The library of Frederick L. Gay, '78, and that of Professor Münsterberg were the most important gifts. Sums amounting to \$12,742 also were given to the Library.

The number of orders handled in the accession department was larger than in the previous year and the number of orders sent out was 70 per cent. larger than the average of the preceding four years. The number of books received was larger than in any other year except 1914-15, and the total amount expended on books, \$47,564, has been exceeded only twice.

Dr. Malcolm Storer, '85, Curator of Coins, reports the addition of 301 pieces, among which was a collection of 220 gold coins, ancient and modern, of all countries; this collection was bequeathed to the College by G. W. Van Nest, '74.

WAR WORK DURING THE SUMMER

The Civilian Personnel Division, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., can employ for the three summer months students who have had training in chemistry, mechanics, mechanical drawing, or office work. Good salaries are paid. Men who are interested should apply to Mr. Allen W. Jackson, Civilian Personnel Division, Ordnance Department, 45 Bromfield Street, Boston.

Morris Gray, Jr., '06, Secretary for Student Employment, states that he has received assurance from the managers of shipyards and munition plants in different parts of New England that they will be able to employ any number of students during the summer vacation. Detailed information in regard to this employment should be available soon.

THE UNIVERSITY CREW

Richard S. Emmet, '19, of South Salem, N. Y., has been elected captain of the university crew. Emmet rowed at St. Paul's School, was stroke of his freshman crew which defeated Yale at New London in 1916, and stroked the university second crew last year.

Changes were made in the crew last week. Withington, '20, who has been in the second boat, was moved to 4 in the first boat, displacing Harrison, '20, who went to 6 in the second crew. Batchelder, '20, was moved from 6 to 4 in the second crew, and Saltonstall, '20, went to the third crew.

The launches "John Harvard" and "Veritas," which have followed Harvard crews for many years in their training will not be put in commission this year unless the race with Yale is rowed on the Charles. Coach Haines has used one of the small gasoline launches for his work with the crews.

LEE WADE PRIZE SPEAKING

The fourth annual Lee Wade, 2d, Prize Speaking contest was held in Sanders Theatre on Wednesday evening, March 27. The prizes were awarded, in order, to the following speakers: Arthur A. Rouner, '20, of Omaha, Whitfield W. Johnson, '20, of Galva, Ill., and William Hettelman, '19, of Baltimore. Thomas H. Greenburg, '19, of Dorchester, received honorable mention.

Dr. Francis H. Wade, the father of Lee Wade, 2d, '14, in whose memory the prize was established, presided. Each of the contestants gave "The Defense of Blennerhassett", by William Wirt.

NOTES

The Harvard Musical Clubs will join with the Yale and Princeton Clubs in a joint war-charity concert at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, on Saturday evening, April 13.

A loan exhibition of illuminated manuscripts belonging to J. P. Morgan, '80, and containing some of the finest manuscripts in his collection, is now going on at the Fogg Art Museum.

Dr. J. Bapst Blake will give a public lecture at 4 P. M. next Sunday at the Harvard Medical School, Longwood Avenue, Boston, on "Accident and Injury, First Aid." Simple demonstrations will be given.

The Intercollegiate Prohibition Association of Southern New England will hold its annual convention in Cambridge on Friday and Saturday, April 12 and 13. Delegates from other colleges will be entertained by Harvard men.

Alumni Notes

Sc. '50-51—Henry Sayles died, Mar. 8, at his home in Boston, Mass.

'54—Francis Henry Griggs died, Mar. 9, at his home in Davenport, Ia.

Sc. '55-59—Francis Henry Whitman died, Feb. 18, at his home in Cambridge, Mass.

Sc. '66-68—William Burnham died, Feb. 25, at his home in Philadelphia, Pa.

'77—Thomas Macauley died, Mar. 3, at Atlantic City, N. J.

'80—Frederic A. Tupper contributed to the *Journal of Education*, for Feb. 28, an article entitled "A Graduate School of Education for Harvard", in which he advocates the establishment of such a department in the University.

'83—Robert Luce, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts and now a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in this state, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from the 13th Massachusetts district. The primary will be held next September.

'84—Robert Shaw Minturn, LL.B. (Columbia) '86, died in New York City, Mar. 15, after an illness which lasted for several years and kept him confined to his bed for many months. The funeral services were held on March 18, in the chapel of St. George's Church, New York.

'86—Camillo Von Klenze is head of the department of German, at the College of the City of New York. He is living at 730 Riverside Drive.

A.M. '87 (Hon.)—Charles Card Smith died Mar. 20, at the age of 91 years, at his home in Boston. He was known as a writer, editor, and historian. His work had been chiefly in connection with the Massachusetts Historical Society, which he served for more than twenty years as editor of its publications; he was also treasurer of the society from 1877 to 1907. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the American Historical Association.

'88—James A. Bailey, Jr., has been appointed a member of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board, a state commission which has charge of the water and sewerage systems in Boston and the adjacent cities and towns. Bailey was a member of the board for several years, but retired in 1913.

'93—Rudolph M. Binder, who is an associate professor of sociology in New York University, has been elected director of the American Institute of Social Service.

'94—William D. Sprague, who has been for the past five years principal of the Dedham

High School, has been elected principal of the Melrose High School. He will assume his new duties on May 6.

'96—Professor George H. Chase has been appointed a trustee of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. He is also curator of classical antiquities at the Fogg Art Museum.

'98—James H. Hyde, president of the Harvard Club of Paris and representative of Harvard in the American University Union in Europe, spoke, Mar. 9, at the Université des Annales, on the work and aims of Harvard.

'99—Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., who is second deputy superintendent of insurance of the State of New York and is in charge of the New York City office of the State Department, has returned to his office after spending two months abroad on military duty for the State of New York and for the War Department. As major of the New York anti-aircraft organization, the Veteran Corps of Artillery, he was sent to investigate the defense of cities from aircraft attack. He was in London during some of the worst of the September air raids and was with some of the English batteries in action on the coast when the Germans passed over on their way to bomb London. He was later sent to France and was for some time with first and second line anti-aircraft batteries back of the British front trenches on the Somme front.

'00—Andrew Robeson Sargent died suddenly, March 19, in Lick, Ind., where he had gone to recuperate from an attack of pneumonia. He was a well-known landscape architect of New York and Boston and had created many beautiful and rare gardens on the great estates along the North Shore and on the Cape, in New England, and in New York, New Jersey, and on Long Island. In much of his work he cooperated with his brother-in-law, Major Guy Lowell, as an architect. Sargent was a member of the Tennis and Racquet, Somerset, and Country Clubs in Boston, and of the Union and Rockaway Hunt Clubs in New York. He was a son of Professor Charles S. Sargent, '62, of the Arnold Arboretum.

LL.B. '00—Fred Dana Sawin, A.B. (Dartmouth) '08, died Dec. 8, 1917, at his home in Allston, Mass. He had practised law in Boston since his graduation from the law school.

'02—Walter J. Mayers died, Jan. 29, at his home in Dorchester, Mass.

'05—Harold S. Deming, LL.B. '08, has become a member of the law firm of Haight, Sanford & Smith, 27 William St., New York City.

'05—Professor James Ford is assisting in a

housing survey of the City of Troy, N. Y. He has offered his services for this work which involves the housing of the employees of the Watervliet Arsenal, a matter of much importance to the government at the present time.

LL.B. '05—Henry G. Wells, A.B. (Wesleyan, Conn.) '02, President of the Massachusetts State Senate, has been appointed district attorney for Essex County, Mass.

LL.B. '07—A son, Frank Sherwin Streeter, 2d, was born, Mar. 25, to Thomas W. Streeter and Ruth (Cheney) Streeter.

'10—Hathaway Watson is assistant manager of the Chicago office of Estabrook & Co., bankers.

G.S. '10-11—René Louis Bosc, recently promoted from lieutenant to captain in the French Army, was married in Emmanuel Church, Boston, Mar. 30, to Mlle. Mathilde Mayard, formerly of Paris. Capt. Bosc came to America last August as a member of the French Military Mission. He was attached at first to the Harvard R. O. T. C., under Colonel Azan, and is now acting as military instructor at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. After his year in the Graduate School at Harvard, he was an instructor in French at Williams College. Between his leaving Williams and the beginning of the war he taught at the University of Helsingfors, Finland, and the *Lycée* at Carcassonne, France.

'12—Lloyd Booth has been elected a director of the Mahoning National Bank, Youngstown, O., and also of the Second National Bank, Warren, O. His business address is care of the Trumbull Steel Co., Warren, O.

S.T.D. '12—Eldon R. James, dean of the School of Law at the University of Missouri, will soon begin work as legal adviser to the Siamese foreign department. He has been granted a year's leave of absence from that university.

'14—Webster G. Simon, A.M. '15, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Mathematics from the University of Chicago at the spring convocation, Mar. 19.

LL.B. '14—John C. North, A.B. (Univ. of Southern Calif.) '04, died after a brief illness, Mar. 19, in Los Angeles, Calif.

'16—The engagement of Chandler B. Gardiner to Miss Catherine Oakes of Waban, Mass., Wellesley '15, has been announced.

'17—Frederic H. Dewart, who was a member of the college men's class of the National City Bank of New York and has been for several months in the Petrograd branch of that bank in Russia, is now with the International Banking Corporation, at Yokohama, Japan.

'17—Lt. Paul W. Ingraham, F. A., U. S. A., was married recently in Gulfport, Miss., to Miss Carrie Pesson of New Orleans. They will live in the officers' colony at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., where Ingraham is stationed at present. Lt. Samuel C. Almy, '16, who served with Lt. Ingraham on the Mexican Border, was best man at the wedding.

'17—Ensign William M. White, U. S. N. R. F., was married, Mar. 30, in St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, Md., to Miss Frances Mildred Atwood, of Brookline, Mass.

A.M. '17—Charles A. Guerne, A.B. (Univ. of Oregon) '12, is an instructor in education at the New Mexico State Normal School.

Ph.D. '17—Henry N. Wieman is assistant professor of philosophy and sociology at Occidental College, Calif.

'18—Ellerton J. Brehaut is assistant director of the vocational department of the Providence, R. I., Y. M. C. A. His address is 160 Broad St., Providence.

L. '18—Robert C. Hagan, A.B. (Bucknell Univ.) '14, has been admitted to the bar in Fayette County, Pa. He lives in Uniontown, Pa.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

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News and Views

The Nomination and Election of Overseers.

The postal ballots for the nomination of candidates for the Board of Overseers will reach the Harvard electorate, now comprising all holders of Harvard degrees, at about the same time that a portion of this large company will receive the present issue of the BULLETIN. The one distinct advantage that our subscribers will have over the non-subscribers to the paper is that, besides reading biographical details about the candidates, they may learn, from the small pictures of the candidates, what manner of men they are. For the benefit of our readers also it may be said that the number of candidates who have already been members of the Board—Messrs. Lodge, Wigglesworth, Appleton, Frothingham, and Boyden—would have been six instead of five but for the untimely death of George von L. Meyer, '79, whose name was included in the list agreed upon by the Nominating Committee. It may be pointed out, moreover, that two of the candidates represent a laudable tendency to broaden the list by including non-graduates of the College: Judge Mack is a graduate only of the Law School; President Hollis, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, holds merely an honorary degree, and was formerly a Harvard professor. Taken altogether the list represents a considerable diversity of the interests with which the sons of the University are concerned.

Both the postal election of candidates and the actual election of Overseers in Cambridge on Commencement Day bid fair this year to show some falling off in the number of voters. So many men are in the national service that neither ballot is likely to receive its common meed of attention. This has never been large: last year, in the months immediately after our country entered the war, the postal vote fell from 5,584 in 1916 to 5,466; the Commencement vote from 1,376 to 1,107. With the clear possibility that the new Overseers will be chosen by a still smaller proportion of the total electorate of more than 20,000, is not this an appropriate season to bring forward, not for the first time, the question of revising the Harvard election laws so that every elector may take part both in the election and in the nomination of candidates by a postal ballot?

Should that change of procedure be made, giving to those absent from Cambridge on Commencement Day the same voice in the election of Overseers as to those within reach of the College Yard, it would not be our own expectation to see any substantial change in the election results, for, almost without exception, the Commencement Day vote has been found, year after year, merely to ratify the postal ballot. Yet it is quite possible that an intangible gain of great consequence would follow such a change. There are now many Harvard men throughout the country who feel themselves disfranchised when their annual

opportunity to express their preference among the candidates for the Harvard "house of representatives" comes round. To remove this feeling would be a positive gain. It is even possible that the postal ballot would greatly increase in size if the voters could feel that their ballots might determine not only the nomination but the election of candidates. The University itself would be nearly certain to profit by an increase in the number of those who, through the exercise of their franchise, could be brought into a deliberate and active participation in Harvard affairs. The logic of the situation seems to be entirely on the side of providing for absentee voters by means of a final postal ballot. While there are so many more important matters to occupy the thoughts of Harvard graduates, it would probably be difficult to concentrate enough attention upon this subject to effect a change. But in the present period of transition it is well worth thinking about as a possible step for the future.

* * *

**The Liberal Club
Communications.**

We are glad to have received the article and the four communications on the subject of the Harvard Liberal Clubs which are printed on later pages. They not only speak for themselves, to excellent purpose, but also give the BULLETIN an appropriate occasion to revert to a topic of such manifest interest as the tendency to which these clubs are giving expression. Mr. Smith's article is particularly to be noted as a temperate and reasonable statement of the purposes which explain and justify this tendency. We would call attention, moreover, to the letter of Mr. Warren, a graduate of Amherst College and the Harvard Law School, as one of the earliest indications, since the extension of the suffrage for Overseers to all Harvard

degree-holders, that the large class of professional school graduates whom this correspondent represents are directly interested in Harvard affairs. The "slightly detached point of view" which he claims for himself is of no small value in the discussion of University matters, and in the present instance we are heartily of Mr. Warren's opinion that an association with the objects of the Liberal Club ought to be able to make itself of distinct use to Harvard. He deplores the confusion between principles and the "literature of propaganda"—and so do we; but unfortunately it is through the literature of propaganda that the principles of new enterprises are usually expressed.

It was in this "literature" that the statements which we considered erroneous in fact and implication, but are held by the Executive Committee of the Harvard Liberal Club of Boston to be capable of standing "the careful scrutiny of the present and the test of time" were found. "A Call to Boston Liberals", issued March 4, to which our editorial of March 14 referred, contained the following paragraphs:

Already the knowledge of this movement influencing those who control has accomplished large results. A backfire of liberalism has been started. Unprecedented is the sudden withdrawal of Robert Bacon from the Corporation, and the substitution of John Farwell Moors, who through his whole life has been identified with liberal movements.

The Committee to Nominate Overseers has held up its overdue report to the Directors of the Alumni Association, and is about to name some Liberal nominees to satisfy this demand. It is essential that such of these as CAN be elected receive our organized support.

Now Colonel Robert Bacon was serving with General Pershing in France some months before the Harvard Liberal Club of Boston made itself known, and resigned because of this absence. The re-

port of the Committee to Nominate Overseers, adopted January 28, was presented to the Directors of the Alumni Association, as usual, at the third stated meeting of the Board, held this year on Monday, April 8. We are unable, therefore, to give up our own belief that the statements to which we alluded were "erroneous both in fact and in implication."

But the purpose of the BULLETIN, like that of the Liberal Clubs, is "to be constructive, not controversial"; and we have no desire whatever to claim the editorial prerogative of "the last word" on "the science of usefulness." Let us rather repeat, in all sincerity, what was said in our issue of March 14: "The encouraging element in the project of the Liberal Clubs, as we understand it, is that they propose to manifest their interest in Harvard not through the more vociferous expressions of loyalty—to employ a much-enduring term—but through grappling with actual Harvard questions in a spirit at once critical and liberal." In this promising adventure it would be a mean-spirited son of the University who could wish them anything but the highest satisfactions of success.

* * *

The Morgan Exhibition. During these days when every one is absorbed in the overwhelmingly important problems of the war, the Fogg Art Museum has adopted the policy of having occasional exhibitions, knowing that many people, tired with their war work, are glad to have relaxation and the refreshment of another train of thought. Such exhibitions, moreover, are an invaluable aid to the teaching in the courses in fine arts. The most recent of them, which will end April 13, is made up of illuminated manuscripts belonging to John Pierpont Morgan, '89. These are of great beauty, and some of

them rank among the most important in the world. Nothing like them has ever been seen in New England before, or, we may fairly say, outside of New York City, in America. They represent the art of painters who were working alongside the great Mediaeval and Renaissance painters of frescoes and panel pictures, the sculptors, the architects of the Mediaeval cathedrals, and the workers in stained glass. Such examples as the 9th century French Gospels and two very famous English manuscripts, one the "Bestiary" (Handbook of Natural History), produced in the 12th century, the other "Windmill Psalter", created one hundred years later, illustrate the art of Europe through the course of the centuries.

Both the westward moving Byzantine and the eastward moving Celtic influences upon the art of Europe may be studied in works of beauty and significance. In this place it would be superfluous to describe in detail the more and less sophisticated workmanship that characterized the various periods represented in the exhibition; but we do want to call the attention of readers within the reach of the Fogg Museum to what may now be seen there, and to acquaint others with the important fact that even in the midst of the war the fine arts are not forgotten in Cambridge.

* * *

The Next and Later Bulletins. The spring recess, from April 14 to April 20, inclusive, is at hand, and there will be no issue of the BULLETIN next week. The next number will be dated April 25. The final months of what has been a strange College year for all the members of the University, as for its graduates in many regions of the earth, remain to be chronicled in the ten remaining issues of this twentieth volume.

Nominations for the Board of Overseers

THE committee of the Harvard Alumni Association appointed to suggest candidates for Overseers of Harvard College to be elected next Commencement has nominated the following men:

Henry Cabot Lodge, '71, of Nahant.
 George Wigglesworth, '74, of Milton.
 Francis Randall Appleton, '75, of New York City.
 Charles Franklin Thwing, '76, of Cleveland.
 Morris Gray, '77, of Newton.
 Ira Nelson Hollis, A.M. (hon.) '99, of Worcester.
 Alvah Crocker, '79, of Fitchburg.
 Henry Jackson, '80, of Boston.
 Charles Allerton Coolidge, '81, of Boston.
 Henry Dwight Sedgwick, '82, of New York City.
 Joseph Lee, '83, of Boston.
 Benjamin Bowditch Thayer, '85, of New York City.
 William Cowper Boyden, '86, of Chicago.
 Paul Revere Frothingham, '86, of Boston.
 Julian W. Mack, LL.B. '87, of Chicago.
 Oliver Prescott, '89, of Dartmouth, Mass.
 Robert John Cary, '90, of Chicago.
 Minot Simons, '91, of Cleveland.
 Robert Gray Dodge, '93, of Boston.
 Edwin Godfrey Merrill, '95, of Bedford Hills, N. Y.
 James Handasyd Perkins, '98, of New York City.
 James Freeman Curtis, '99, of New York City.
 Nicholas Biddle, '00, of New York City.
 Benjamin Loring Young, '07, of Weston, Mass.

Seven members of the Board will be elected this year. The terms of Augustus E. Willson, '69, Louis A. Froth-

ingham, '93, Owen Wister, '82, Frederic A. Delano, '85, and Thomas W. Lammont, '92, expire at Commencement, and none of them is eligible for reelection. In addition two members will be chosen to fill the vacancies in the board caused by the deaths of William DeW. Hyde, '79, whose term would have expired in 1921, and of Evert J. Wendell, '82, whose term would have expired in 1920.

The committee on nominations has proposed 24 candidates. Their names will be arranged on the postal ballot in the order of college seniority. Graduates may vote for not more than seven candidates. The names of the fourteen candidates who receive the largest number of votes on the postal ballot will be printed on the ballot for Commencement Day in the order of the number of votes received by them on the postal ballot. The five who receive the largest number of votes on Commencement will be elected for the full term of six years, and the two candidates who come next in the number of votes received on Commencement will be chosen to fill the unexpired terms of Dr. Hyde and Mr. Wendell, respectively.

The following information about the candidates for Overseers has been obtained from the circular which the Alumni Association will send to the graduates:

Henry Cabot Lodge, '71, is the senior United States Senator from Massachu-



H. C. Lodge, '71



G. Wigglesworth, '74



F. R. Appleton, '75



C. F. Thwing, '76



M. Gray, '77



I. N. Hollis, A.M. '99



A. Crocker, '79



H. Jackson, '80

sets. He has held that office since 1893, and from 1887 to 1893 he was a member of Congress from Massachusetts. He has been a delegate to all the Republican National Conventions since 1884 and has presided over two of them. He was a member of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal in 1903. He has been a regent of the Smithsonian Institution, a trustee of the Carnegie Institution, president of the Massachusetts Historical Society, a trustee of the Boston Athenæum, a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and of many historical societies. His writings are well known. From 1876 to 1879 he was an instructor in American History in Harvard College, and from 1884 to 1890, and from 1911 to 1917, he was a member of the Board of Overseers. He has received from Harvard the degrees of A.B., LL.B., Ph.D., and LL.D., and the following colleges also have bestowed on him the degree of LL.D.: Williams, Yale, Clark, Amherst, Union, Dartmouth, and Princeton.

George Wigglesworth, '74, is president of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. and the Lyman Mills, and a director or trustee in many other business corporations. He is a member of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and president of the Wentworth Institute. He is one of the vice-presidents of the Harvard Alumni Association, and was an Overseer from 1909 to 1915. He has been a mem-

ber of various visiting committees of the University. He holds the degrees of A.B., A.M., and LL.B., all from Harvard.

Francis R. Appleton, '75, LL.B. (Columbia) '77, is a director of the National Park Bank of New York, of the Waltham Watch Co., and of the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Co. He is president of the Harvard Club of New York City, was an Overseer from 1903 to 1909, has been a director of the Harvard Alumni Association, and was for twelve years chairman of the Overseers' Committee to visit the Library. He is a member of the boards of managers of several philanthropic institutions in New York City.

Charles F. Thwing, '76, is president of Western Reserve University, secretary of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, a senator of the Phi Beta Kappa, and a member of the American Institute of Social Service. He has received the degrees of D.D. from Chicago Theological Seminary, Litt.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, and LL.D. from Washington and Jefferson, Marietta, Illinois College, Waynesburg, and Kenyon. He has published many books on various topics.

Morris Gray, '77, is a director of the New England Trust Co. and the Boston & Albany Railroad Co., and president of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. He has been a director of the Harvard Alumni Association, was Chief Marshal of the alumni on Commencement, 1902, and

has been a member of the Overseers' Committee to visit the Blue Hill Observatory. He has written a treatise on the law of communication by telegraph and other articles on legal matters.

Ira N. Hollis is president of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He graduated in 1878 from the U. S. Naval Academy, and has received the honorary degrees of A.M. from Harvard, D.S.C. from Pittsburgh, and L.H.D. from Union College. From 1893 to 1913 he was professor of Engineering at Harvard, and since the latter date he has been on the Overseers' Committee to visit the Engineering Department. He has been president of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and a member of the Engineer Corps, U. S. N. He has given lectures at the War College and contributed to engineering and other scientific journals.

Alvah Crocker, '79, is president and treasurer of Crocker, Burbank & Co., paper manufacturers, treasurer of the Highland Paper Co., vice-president of the Turners Falls Power & Electric Co., a director of the Old Colony Trust Co., Fitchburg Bank & Trust Co., Fitchburg Railroad Co., Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad Co., and the Orswell & Nocke Mills, and a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank.

Henry Jackson, '80, M.D. '84, is a practising physician. He was for many years on the teaching staff of the Harvard Medical School, is visiting physician

to the Boston City Hospital, and contract surgeon as a specialist in diseases of the heart at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Charles A. Coolidge, '81, is an architect and a member of the firms of Coolidge & Shattuck, Boston, and Coolidge & Hodgdon, Chicago. He has been a lecturer on architecture at Harvard and a member of the committee appointed to visit the School of Architecture. In 1906 he received the degree of Artt.D. He is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France, a trustee of the Art Institute of Chicago, a trustee of the American Academy in Rome, and a member of many societies of architects. In 1900 he was the American architect of the U. S. Commission in the Paris Exposition.

Henry D. Sedgwick, '82, is a retired lawyer. From 1895 to 1898 he was Assistant U. S. District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. He has been a member of the Council of the University Settlement Society of New York, a member of the Executive Committee of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, Secretary of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and temporary head-master of Brearley School, New York. Among his publications are: "Italy in the Thirteenth Century", "Short History of Italy", "Life of Francis Parkman", "Life of Champlain", "Life of Father Hecker" and many essays.

Joseph Lee, '83, LL.B. '87, is a social worker. He is a lecturer in the Division



C. A. Coolidge, '81



H. D. Sedgwick, '82



J. Lee, '83



B. B. Thayer, '85



W. C. Boyden, '86



P. R. Frothingham, '86



J. W. Mack, LL.B. '87



O. Prescott, '89

of Education at Harvard and a member of the Visiting Committees on Philosophy and Education. He has just retired from the Boston School Committee after a service of eight years. From 1908 to 1912 he was a member of the Massachusetts Commission on Probation, and is president of the Massachusetts Civic League and of the Recreation Association of America, and a member of the War Department and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp activities and of the Section on Recreation of the Committee on Welfare Work of the Council of National Defense. He has written "Constructive and Preventive Philanthropy", and "Play in Education."

Benjamin B. Thayer, '85, received the degree of C.E. in that year. He is a mining engineer, and is vice-president of the Anaconda Mining Co., a member of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, and past president of the Association of Harvard Engineers, the Harvard Engineering Society of New York, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

William C. Boyden, '86, LL.B. '89, is a member of the firm of Fisher, Boyden, Kales & Bell, lawyers. He is a director of the Central Trust Co. of Illinois, the Sullivan Machinery Co., and the Liquid Carbonic Co. He is president of the University Club of Chicago, and of the Law Club of Chicago, vice-president of the Chicago Bar Association, a director of the Civic Federation of Chicago, a member of the executive committee of

the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago, and a trustee of the Sunday Evening Club of Chicago and of Chicago Commons. He was an Overseer from 1911 to 1917, president of the Associated Harvard Clubs in 1900, president of the Harvard Club of Chicago, a director and vice-president of the Harvard Alumni Association, member of the Council of the Harvard Graduates' Magazine Association, and was chief marshal of the alumni at Commencement, 1911.

Paul R. Frothingham, '86, S.T.B. '89, D.D. '15, is minister of the Arlington Street Church, Boston. He has served several years on the board of University Preachers, and was an Overseer from 1904 to 1910. He is president of the Massachusetts Cremation Society, and of the board of trustees of Calhoun Colored School, a trustee of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Julian W. Mack, LL.B. '87, is a justice of the United States Circuit Court. From 1903 to 1911 he was a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Ill., and during part of that service was assigned to the Juvenile Court of Chicago and the Appellate Court of the 1st District of Illinois. From 1911 to 1913 he was a judge of the United States Commerce Court. He has been a professor in the law schools of Northwestern University and the University of Chicago, president of the Harvard Club of Chicago, and active and prominent in many social wel-

fare and philanthropic organizations. He was chairman of the committee on the draft of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Compensation and Insurance Act.

Oliver Prescott, '89, LL.B. '92, is a member of the firm of Crapo, Clifford & Prescott, New Bedford, Mass. He is president of the New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Co., and a director or trustee of several industrial and financial institutions in that city. He has been a member of the New Bedford city government, is president of the Board of Commerce, and a member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Electric and Gas Association.

Robert J. Cary, '90, A.M. '92, is a member of the firm of Glennon, Cary & Walker, of Chicago, and is general counsel of the New York Central Railroad Co. He has been president of the Associated Harvard Clubs and of the Harvard Club of Chicago.

Minot Simons, '91, S.T.B. '94, is a clergyman. He has been a member of the Board of Preachers at Harvard University, and is a director of the American Unitarian Association, a trustee of the Meadville Theological School, vice-president of the Western Conference of Unitarian Churches, preacher to Western Reserve University, and has been chairman of the Council of the General Conference of Unitarian Churches. He has served as president of the Cleveland Harvard Club, and of the Associated Harvard Clubs, and as vice-president of the Harvard Alumni Association.

Robert G. Dodge, '93, LL. B. '97, is a member of the firm of Storey, Thordike, Palmer & Dodge, lawyers, of Boston. He has been an instructor in the Harvard Law School, a member of the Newburyport, Mass., City Council, Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts, a member of the Massachusetts Ballot Law Commission, and of the Legal Advisory Board for the City of Boston, and secretary of the Harvard Law School Association.

Edwin G. Merrill, '95, is president of the Union Trust Co., New York City, a director of the Hanover National Bank, the Western Union Telegraph Co., and other corporations, and United States Trustee of the Caledonian Insurance Co. of Edinburgh and the Atlas Assurance Co. of London. He is treasurer of the Children's Aid Society of New York, and an official of many charitable, educational, and financial institutions.

James H. Perkins, '98, is a vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, but is now on leave and is Commissioner to Europe for the American Red Cross. He has been vice-president of the American Trust Co., Boston, and president of the National Commercial Bank, Albany. From 1914 to 1917 he was a director of the Harvard Alumni Association.

James F. Curtis, '99, LL.B. '03, is deputy governor and counsel of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. He has been assistant attorney general of Massachusetts, assistant district at-



R. J. Cary, '90



M. Simons, '91



R. G. Dodge, '93



E. G. Merrill, '95



J. H. Perkins, '98



J. F. Curtis, '99



N. Biddle, '00



B. L. Young, '07

torney for Suffolk County, Mass., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and is an official of various financial corporations.

Nicholas Biddle, '00, is trustee of the estate of John Jacob Astor and in charge of the affairs of Vincent Astor. He is at present a major in the U. S. Reserve Army and in charge of the New York office of Military Intelligence. He is a director of the Bankers Trust Co., United States Mortgage & Trust Co., New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., and the

Niagara Falls Power Co., and a trustee of the Bank for Savings, New York.

Benjamin L. Young, '07, LL.B. '11, is a practising lawyer in Boston. He has been since 1916 a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, since 1910 a member of the Board of Selectmen of Weston, Mass., and a member of the Massachusetts Board of Parole and Advisory Board of Pardons, a director of the Children's Aid Society, and of the Massachusetts Prison Association. He is a graduate member of the Harvard Athletic Committee.

The Value of the Harvard Liberal Clubs

BY REGINALD HEBER SMITH, '10.

WINSTON Churchill has somewhere written that this is the age of democracy not only in government but in thought. Our problems are so vast and so complex that no one man can see the entire solution or express the complete truth. The surest decision is that made after numbers of men have addressed themselves to the difficulty, and given the best of their thought, each shedding a new light and presenting a new point of view. Out of the whole there emerges the best answer of which finite minds are capable.

The Harvard Liberal Clubs are an experiment in democracy applied to the field of education. Hitherto education

has been, at least to the average student and graduate it has seemed, under a limited and definite control, whether that control has been exercised by a corporation, a faculty, a public board, or an emperor. In university education the normal situation has been that the students have received and accepted the instruction ordained and meted out for them, and the vast body of graduates has stood by, loyal in heart to their alma mater, ready to give to her, but generally silent and unheard, particularly with regard to matters affecting the curriculum and manner of teaching.

No real blame attaches to any one for this. It has not been the result of the

evil machinations of a selfish or self-interested few. It is largely occasioned by force of circumstances, by the inertia which is to be found everywhere; possibly it is inevitable, as the ultimate fate of the Harvard Liberal Clubs, if they make an honest and intelligent effort, will show. Group consciousness evolves slowly, and the will to do grows even more gradually. It is only recently that physicians have taken an active interest in medical education and, in association, have striven to better both the profession and the education in its schools. Lawyers have most painfully set up their bar associations and not until last year did all the bar associations meet together to see what they could *do* for their profession and the public which it serves. So it has been with men in advertising, and with men in business generally. This phenomenon is to be seen in all groups of men holding certain interests in common. They are meeting, discussing, deciding, because the demands of the day have aroused a new consciousness and because only in conference can their problems be well answered.

The men who have associated themselves together as Harvard Liberals have opinions and ideas about Harvard, its education, and its future. They would like to be heard. They feel that they may perhaps be able to offer some constructive criticisms and helpful suggestions. They are men who differ radically on political and economic questions, but the bond which holds them together is an intense desire to keep Harvard liberal and to have it become more liberal in some directions, such, for example, as the actual enfranchisement of all graduates.

They lay no claim to a monopoly of wisdom. They would welcome the formation, by men who cannot agree with them, of Harvard Conservative Clubs, for they have faith in the frank, free, and full expression of opinion. Their creed is truth, and they believe that truth is best arrived at by open discussion.

There is reason to believe that on this point, which is the corner-stone of their idea, they are right. The entire administration of justice is built on the same premise, that truth is best discerned by confrontation and in the clash of two opposing sides. The interchange of opinion and thought is the method by which democracy functions.

With such aims it is difficult to perceive how the Liberal Clubs can do harm and easy to see how they may do a vast amount of good. They are fallible, and they will make mistakes, but if they are permitted to realize their purpose, their very errors will serve as stepping-stones to true conclusions and the University will thereby be enriched.

On a moment's reflection it is hard to understand why their loyalty to Harvard should be questioned. When men give of themselves, their time and thought, it is reasonable to infer that the sacrifice is made out of love for a cause, and when they affiliate themselves as Harvard men the plain fact is apparent that they are in love with Harvard. Because they are loyal they desire, if it be in them, to make Harvard a bigger, broader, and better university. Let any one prove that the project is tainted with disloyalty and the membership will dissolve overnight.

It is most natural for such a group of men to take up the McKay Trust. Just so would it be natural for a Columbia Liberal Club to take up the question of academic freedom—a difficult issue which has forever been laid at rest in Harvard by President Lowell's masterly analysis of the problem into its four separate elements and by the logic with which he demonstrates the conclusion for each situation, for which all Harvard men are grateful and concerning which the Boston Harvard Liberal Club was the first to express its appreciation.

That the McKay Trust admits of argument is plain to any one who has been at pains to read the court record. It is demonstrated by the fact that splendid minds among the Fellows and the Su-

preme Judicial Court disagreed. It is not necessary to prove that the resolutions of the Boston Harvard Liberal Club are right in order to justify the existence of the Club. That depends on what its members were trying to do and whether that purpose is advantageous to Harvard. Their desire and purpose are simply stated.

History shows that mechanical inventions and improvements have always fallen far short of bringing to the masses of human beings the blessings which it was supposed would flow from the enormous productivity enabled by machines. Our papers prove each morning that science, converted to base ends, is an unmitigated curse. The Frankenstein was a superb feat of mechanical engineering, but it was not "useful to man." Liberals feel the force of these facts very acutely, and they want those who must decide the ends to which Gordon McKay's money shall be put to have these facts in mind. They would like to show that engineering is more than a means, that if it is considered apart and divorced from the ends which it is to serve, the historical probabilities are that once again the world will be robbed of the fruits of perfected machinery and engineering.

Is it not a good thing that light from this angle should be shed on the main question? Is it not healthy that Harvard men should be interested in the question and should voice their opinion? Is it not a hopeful thing for the future Harvard that its sons are willing to devote themselves to study of dry-reading court documents, to brush up their political economy, to listen to men informed on engineering, to discuss and argue, and then formulate, as closely as may be, their concerted opinion? This is all that the Boston Harvard Liberal Club has done.

It is true that there are other mediums for the expression of ideas. The BULLETIN is a free channel and provides its forum. So does the *Graduates' Magazine*, and to a more limited extent the undergraduate publications. No maga-

zine, however, can supply those influences which come from personal contact, or the spoken word, yet such influences are valuable and are as capable of producing and leading thought as print and paper. The Associated Harvard Clubs have done much, and can do more. There need be no conflict of jurisdiction as between them and the Liberal Clubs. The latter will probably accelerate the developing strength of the former. It is safe to say that the type of men who have done most for the Associated Harvard Clubs will be the last to resent the Harvard Liberal Clubs.

The important thing is that the Liberal Clubs should have a fair chance. Calling names will not hurt them, but if indifference, tinged by a certain resentment and with a disposition to condemn without understanding, is to be the attitude of the great majority of Harvard graduates, it will overwhelm and crush this new idea. Too many such hopeful and honest attempts have been extinguished and the University has lost their light. They perished so soon that no one can say what they might have become. In the Class of 1910 a thoroughly representative group of men united to discuss class matters and, being in their sophomore year, ventured to call their organization "The Oracle." For two or three years there was a junior association known as "The Round Table", which likewise sought to provide a place for personal discussion of class and college matters.

Both ideas died. They really never had a chance to live because in their infancy they were accorded no support and given no welcome. They were tolerated and that was all. Yet their purpose was sound to the core, and granted a decent chance they might have become a power for good and have prevented or made unnecessary some of the wrangles in class and college politics which have done Harvard no good.

Let these Liberal Clubs receive a measure of sympathy by acknowledging

that their purpose is honest and their desire to discuss matters affecting the welfare of Harvard is proper. If the plan is unsound it is bound to fail. But there is no cause to turn thumbs down now. Let the graduates wish the Liberal Clubs Godspeed and then criticize them as much as they like.

PURPOSE OF THE LIBERAL CLUBS

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

It is the purpose of the Harvard Liberal Clubs to be constructive, not controversial. If we can attract attention to neglected opportunities or dangerous tendencies, if we can do something, however insignificant, that others would not have done to make Harvard greater or better, we shall have achieved our purpose. In the two recent editorials in the BULLETIN on the Liberal Clubs there are half a dozen statements and implications to which exception might well be taken.

In the editorial of March 14 it is asserted that we have made statements which are erroneous both in fact and implication. The information on which these statements are based came from the best-informed sources. The statements, we believe, will stand the careful scrutiny of the present and the test of time.

The editorial of March 28 comments on the resolutions on the McKay bequest recently passed by the club. The only one of the seven resolutions touched upon is lightly dismissed as absurd. Mindful that "useful to man" is a dominant phrase in McKay's will in limiting the use of the endowment "to promote applied science" "for any and all scientific subjects", the sixth resolution recommends that "the science of usefulness be made a part of the curriculum."

In the discussion of this resolution at the recent dinner of the club it was strongly brought out that, whereas Germany is pre-eminent in applied science, her present course so disastrous to the world has been largely due to its perversion.

If there is danger that applied science may be so perverted, then it is desirable that any school of applied science should take cognizance of this fact and apply its methods broadly to include biological science, industrial efficiency, human engineering, and all that is connoted by "usefulness to man."

A beginning in the development of this subject has been made by the labor of such men as Robert P. Bass, '96, James MacKaye, '95, and Robert G. Valentine, '01. Engineering members of the Faculty of the University can elicit much fuller knowledge of this subject than space here permits.

Todd says in his "Theories of Social Progress": "the expression of human knowledge in inventions may not necessarily and *per se* carry with it progress in real well-being. If materialistic knowledge is power it is not wisdom." Todd writes again in the *Technograph* for May, 1913:

"Engineering means far more than carrying a transit or designing a steam shovel, constructing a new type of reinforced concrete roof or discovering a new explosive. Morison tells us that nearly ninety years ago Tredgold defined civil engineering as the art of directing the great sources of power in nature for the use and convenience of man. Morison himself insists that the business of a civil engineer is 'to design the tools by which the sources of power in nature are directed for the use of man.' But for what used, and for what man? Precisely because man had overlooked these pertinent questions, John Stuart Mill uttered his famous doleful comment on the failure of machinery: 'Hitherto it is questionable if the mechanical inventions have made lighter the day's toil of any human being. They have enabled a greater population to live the same life of drudgery and imprisonment, and an increased number of manufacturers and others to make fortunes. . . . But they have not yet begun to effect those great changes in human

destiny which it is in their nature and in their futurity to accomplish.'"

"Machine-making for machinery's sake is just as foolish and unproductive as the cry of art for art's sake. All the arts and all the sciences are human instruments for human purposes, and are to be judged solely by the sum of positive good they produce in terms of human welfare. The same principle applies equally to systems of 'scientific management'—to 'efficiency engineering'. The efficiency expert who fails to take account of all the factors concerned in his scheme—laborers, managers, capitalists—may construct a very pretty but also very inhuman, very dangerous, and in the long run very uneconomical machine."

We respectfully submit, therefore, that inquiry into the subject will convince that "the science of usefulness" is not so all-inclusive as to be on the plane of absurdity with Dickens's "Society for the Promotion of Everything." We would respectfully submit that the subject offers one of the most promising fields of inquiry for the direct and immediate promotion of human welfare, for the avoidance of such perversion of applied science as has in Germany brought about the present world cataclysm.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
HARVARD LIBERAL CLUB
OF BOSTON.

A MISGUIDED MOVEMENT

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I too have received a circular regarding the Harvard Liberal Club of Boston. If one must have an appellation attached, like a Liberty Loan button, to his lapel, I suppose that the word "Liberal" will fit my case. But in looking over the names of other alumni enrolled in one of these Harvard Liberal Clubs, I see among them certain men with whom I can eat no salt and break no bread until they have repented in sackcloth and ashes of their sins. Not without large influence with

their pens, at a time when they might have rebuked potently the three most timorous utterances (since atoned for) of all American history, to wit: "Too proud to fight", "Neutral even in thought", and "Peace without victory", these men failed at a crisis. If this is "Liberalism", I must keep away from it.

Furthermore, these are no times for slamming wealth or an organizing capacity. Every agency that exists, even the brutal power of money, must be used to crush the deadliest enemy the world ever knew. Our own University, suffering like all institutions, should have no divided front. I can imagine no more misguided movement than an attempt to raise new issues when there is but one issue in the world—to crush the foe of all Liberalism.

LINDSAY SWIFT, '77.

LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

One of the correspondents to the BULLETIN, who apparently looks with disfavor upon the formation of a Harvard Liberal Club, expresses the astounding idea that "every holder of a Harvard degree was thereby certified to be fairly well qualified to be called liberal." Of course, in a way the statement is correct, because a liberal may be defined as one who is broad-minded and free from bigotry. But the best definition of a liberal seems to be one who favors greater freedom in religion, politics, and economics. Needless to say, Harvard men as a whole do not qualify according to this test. Harvard we like to think of as a refined sample of the world, and as such it is made up of all kinds of people. To have them all liberal, according to the last definition, would be the next most unfortunate thing to having them all conservative.

These are days of rapid change. It seems not only proper but wise that Harvard liberals should associate themselves together in an organization whose

special function it would be to express and interpret liberal tendencies with the highest sense of loyalty to Harvard constantly in mind.

DEMAREST LLOYD, '04.

GROWING SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

As a member of the Harvard Liberal Club of Boston, I am somewhat disturbed by the letter of Mr. Tuckerman in your issue of March 28.

It is the literature of propaganda that he attacks, not the principles of the Club. Some of this literature of propaganda is, in the opinion of the writer, unnecessarily vulnerable. A more formal declaration of aims, for the information of alumni and of such of the public as may be at all interested, might advisably be issued.

I am not a graduate of the College, and therefore speak with caution and in the knowledge that my views with respect to the College may be of little value and may be correspondingly discounted. My sole value, if I have any, must be in a slightly detached point of view. From that point of view I am able to say that at meetings of the club I have detected

no lack of loyalty to the University. There is no desire, either, to supplant the work of the Associated Harvard Clubs or of any other body. The only wish of the club is to add another to the ties that bind this group of men to Harvard, in a club that will help to keep Harvard and, later, other colleges, abreast of the inevitably growing social consciousness, and standing for and teaching the broadest, most humane, and most receptive sympathy.

These are generalities, I know, and many of us may, and do, differ in the application of them to university government and to education. There does seem, however, to be some opportunity in American education for greater emphasis in these directions.

If Mr. Tuckerman or anyone else believes that these aims are best accomplished through existing machinery, well and good; but if others disagree with him, Harvard would not seem to be harmed by their association in a body of their own forming, which shall bear the name "Harvard" just as truly and loyally.

CLIFFORD P. WARREN, LL.B. '06,
A.B. (Amherst) '03.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service

• M. '91-92—Clarence E. Ide is a captain in the surgical division of the Base Hospital at Camp Kearny, Calif.

• '97—Eliot Alden, M.D. '01, has been commissioned a captain, M. R. C., and is a staff surgeon at Base Hospital No. 35.

• '00—Bernard J. O'Neill, M. '98-99, is on service at the San Diego Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

• '02—Channing Frothingham, Jr., M.D. '06, stationed at Base Hospital, Camp Devens, Mass., has been promoted from major to lieutenant-colonel.

• '03—John K. Baxter joined the Canadian Army in November 1916, and is on the western front with the British Forces.

• '09—Stephen B. Luce, has been commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R.

F., and ordered to report to Capt. Roger Welles, U. S. N., in the office of Naval Intelligence at Washington, D. C.

• '10—George Peabody Gardner, Jr., is a captain, Ord. Dept., U. S. R., Washington, D. C.

• '10—George W. Martin is a 2d lieutenant, Batt. B., 104th F. A., Spartanburg, S. C.

• '10—Lt. George B. Redwood, 28th Inf., A. E. F., received the *Croix de Guerre*, Apr. 2, for gallantry in action.

• '10—Joseph R. Sheehan is captain of Co. M, 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

• '11—Robert S. Minot is in the Q. M. Dept., and is acting as secretary to Maj. Jones, New York City.

• '11—Leonidas W. Stampley is a captain in the 52d Ammunition Train, C. A. C., Fort MacArthur, San Pedro, Calif.

M.D. '11—Harold B. Chandler is a 1st lieu-

tenant, Med. R. C., at Base Hospital No. 116, A. E. F.

* '12—Francis C. Gray is 1st lieutenant, Batt. F, 303d F. A. Camp Devens, Mass.

'12—Arnold W. Hunnewell has been promoted to the rank of captain, C. A. C. He is stationed at Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor.

'12—Edward P. Pierce, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Munitions Dept., Washington, D. C.

✓ '12—John A. Spaulding is completing a three months' course of training in the O. T. C., Camp Devens, Mass.

' M.D. '12—Frederick A. Collier is a captain, Med. C., 364th Field Hospital, Sanitary Train 316, Camp Lewis, Wash.

'13—Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., is a captain, A. D. C., 82d Div., Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

'13—Horace J. Smith is a 2d lieutenant in the Sig. R. C., Taliaferro Field, Everman, Tex.

✓ '14—Charles P. Berryhill is with the Engineer Corps in France.

'14—Jonathan H. Harwood has been a battalion adjutant and an instructor in the O. T. C., 76th Div., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓ '14—James H. Lowell is a member of Batt. D, 101st U. S. F. A.

' L. '14-16—Wilford G. Chapman, Jr., is in the supply Co., Milliken Regt., Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

' G.S. '14-16—Brenton R. Lutz is in the medical research laboratory, Air Service, Sig. C., at Hazelhurst Field No. 1, Mineola, N. Y.

'15 Philip T. Cate is an asst. paymaster with rank of Ensign at the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard.

'15—Philip H. Sherwood is a captain of cavalry, U. S. A.

'15—Henry Swift is an ensign, U. S. N. Flying Corps, and is on duty at Pensacola, Fla.

' G.S. '15-17—Harold F. Pierce is a 1st lieutenant, San. C., N. A., Gas Defense Div., Washington, D. C.

' M. '15-16—Wilhelm H. Kelsey is in Ambulance Sect. 540, Allentown, Pa.

' M. '15-17—Seth M. Fitchet, formerly of the 301st F. A. at Camp Devens, is now at the Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

✓ '16—Alan Cunningham is an ensign, U. S. N., New London, Conn.

✓ '16—William P. Hunt is at an Artillery Officers' Training Camp in France.

' M.D. '16—Lt. Ward S. Wells of the Med. R. C. is at Camp Greene, N. C., with the 60th Inf. Infirmary, 5th Div.

' L. '16-17—Arthur F. Bickford is a lieutenant, H. F. A., 303d Regt., Camp Devens, Mass.

' L. '16-17—Stanley M. Isaacs is a captain of Inf., U. S. A.

'17—Walter I. Tibbetts is a member of the

225th Aero Squadron, Avia. Sec. Sig. C., at Hazelhurst Field.

' A.M. '17—William E. McPheeters is in the 334th Inf., Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

'18—Emanuel Amdursky is with the psychological division of the Med. C., Co. F. Recruit Sec., Bn. 14, Camp Greenleaf, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

'18—Thomas N. Beisinger is with Batt. 2, F. A. at Camp Stanley, Tex.

'18—Richard Van W. Buel, a private in Sect. 642, U. S. A. Amb. C., has received the *Croix de Guerre* for bravery under fire in an engagement on the Aisne during the last week of February.

✓ '18—Thomas A. Morgan is a 1st lieutenant, O. R. C., and A. D. C., 154th Brigade, Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y.

'18—Bertram Williams is a sergeant, Provost Guard, A. E. F.

' M.D. '18—Norman H. Taylor is in the Medical Corps, U. S. A.

✓ '20—Robert W. Harwood has been assigned to the Aviation School, Princeton, N. J.

'20—Allen D. Russell is a member of Ambulance Co. 33, Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

Auxiliary Relief and Other Service

'90—Louis H. Dow is an interpreter for the Allied Maritime Transport Council in London.

'90—George Rublee is an associate of the American Representative, Allied Maritime Transport Council, London.

✓ '96—Jerome D. Greene is an associate of the American Representative, Allied Maritime Transport Council, in London, and is also executive secretary to the Mission.

'97—Raymond B. Stevens, L. '99, is vice-chairman, U. S. Shipping Board, and representative of this government in the Allied Maritime Transport Council, sitting in London.

'03—James A. Field is an associate of the American Representative, Allied Maritime Transport Council in London, and is also statistician to the Mission.

'07—John B. Pierce, LL.B. '09, is on the Mass. Com. of Public Safety.

'08—Joseph S. Davis is asst. statistician for the U. S. Mission to the Allied Maritime Transport Council, London.

'08—Leonard A. Doggett, professor of electrical engineering, U. S. Naval Academy, is one of the committee of electrical experts, U. S. N.; and he has invented an electrical device to detect the approach of submarines.

'12—Frederic Gooding is a Y. M. C. A. secretary, Camp Devens, Mass.

'13—Frederick R. Brown is a member of the N. Y. Home Guard.

'14—Paul B. Roberts is in Troop 1, Mass. Cav., S. G.

Lionel de Jersey Harvard Killed in Action

A REMINISCENCE



LIONEL DE JERSEY HARVARD, '15, a lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards of the British Army, was killed in action on March 30, according to news received last week.

This young Englishman, a descendant of a brother of John Harvard, and the only graduate of the College who bore its founder's name, was a beloved and prominent member of his class; he sang in the quartet of the University Glee Club, and was vice-president of the Harvard Christian Association, president of the Cosmopolitan Club, a member of the "Institute", "Dickey", Hasty Pudding, Signet, and Delta Upsilon, a Boylston prize winner, class poet and writer of the "Baccalaureate Hymn."

Visiting England in the summer of 1914, he tried unsuccessfully to enlist in the Army. Immediately on graduation he returned to England, joined the Inns of Court O. T. C., and in September, 1915, received his commission in the Grenadier Guards. Also in that month he was married to Miss E. M. Barker, who with an infant son, survives him. From that time until his death he saw much active service at the front, where he was wounded in 1916 and invalided home, but returned to his regiment. Last August his younger brother, Kenneth, of the same regiment, was killed.

Happening to meet Lionel Harvard—called "Leo" by his family, "John" by his college friends—on the evening of his first day in America, I had the further good fortune to see him with some frequency throughout his college course. It has been told in the *BULLETIN* and elsewhere how my chance discovery of a letter written in 1847 by Edward Everett asking George Bancroft to seek out a Rev. John Harvard in Plymouth, England, led first to the meeting in 1908 of my friend, Mr. Louis A. Holman, of Needham, with the family of Lionel Harvard, grandson of the Plymouth minister, in London, and then to the boy's coming to Harvard College. His name and the circumstances of his entrance made him a conspicuous figure from the beginning; and if the newspapers could have spoiled him, through publicity all undesired, even by solicitations to give his signature to a weekly Harvard letter, they would have done so. But his entire keeping of his head through the trying first months of his membership in the University was merely a pledge of the extraordinary "making good" of his whole career at Harvard. His modesty, sincerity, dignity, and essential goodness, both of breeding and of character, made him one of whom the University had the highest reason to be proud, both as a student and as a graduate. At the afternoon exercises of the 1915 Commencement there was nothing finer or more memorable than the straightforward, manly speech of this youngest alumnus.

Something of his quality appeared in his letters from the front. On the 19th of last June he wrote: "The latest air raid over East London has angered the men out here almost more than anything else the Hun has done yet. Nothing can be imagined for more sheer diabolism and fiendish spite, as the airmen were too high up to be able to make any pretence at aiming for anything military and naval. When a crowd of mothers have to line up to identify seventy mutilated little bodies in the school playground, the men see red, if they never saw it in their lives before. Personally I think similar reprisals would be a terrible mistake, but public opinion is getting so strong that I doubt whether the government will be able to ignore it much longer. I hope to God we shall keep our hands clean from that sort of curse, but after all, in the face of such facts, one can't blame public opinion."

In an earlier letter, written only a month

after graduation, he said what now should no longer be kept private: "I have never been able to find out who were the gentlemen who have been so generously looking after me in money matters, whilst I have been in Cambridge. It has been awfully generous of them, and I do appreciate it. You will tell them, won't you, how much I thank them. I hope I shall be able to repay the kindness of you all in many more ways than one."

His hope was to serve his generation as a medical missionary. Instead he has laid down his life of rare promise—a life peculiarly embodying the joined sacrifice of England and America to the common cause. Thus he has repaid all that Harvard gave him, and left, in overpayment, a fragrant and noble memory.

M. A. DEW. H.

ARTHUR M. JONES, '09

Arthur Mason Jones, '09, died in Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1917, from injuries received by being thrown from his horse. He was a 1st lieutenant of Infantry. Jones had been in the diplomatic service; he was at one time secretary of the American Legation at Managua, and later was second secretary of the American Embassy in Petrograd.

W. B. FRASER-CAMPBELL, '11

Word has been received of the death in action in France of Lieut. William Baillie Fraser-Campbell, '11, of the British Army. He had been at the front continuously for eight months, and had taken part with the British troops in the fighting around Ypres. While an undergraduate he was captain of the tennis team and was prominent in other ways. After his graduation he went into business, and became connected with the house of Brown Brothers, bankers, of New York. In April, 1916, he married Elizabeth Hare Powel, daughter of R. J. H. Powel, of Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y. In that same year he joined the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR ALDERFER

Word has been received from Paris that Professor J. Franklin Alderfer of Oberlin College, a member of the staff of the American University Union in Europe, had just died from meningitis.

Professor Alderfer became a member of the Union staff in December. Upon his arrival in Paris he was placed in the general office of the Union where he assisted especially in the work of registration and correspondence with colleges not specifically represented by their own representative in Paris.

THE WAR NECROLOGY

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

With two sons, Harvard '14 and '16, in active service of our Country I feel that I have the privilege if not the right of protesting against the inclusion in your so-called Harvard Roll of Honor, before me in your issue of the 4th instant, of the names of Harvard men killed while serving in ranks of the enemies of the United States. I need not dilate upon the methods and aims of our enemies, perpetrating and condoning the enormities practised by them which have shocked all other humanity and civilization, and which make the besmirching of our Roll of Honor with their names intolerable. If a record is to be kept of the services of our enemies I hope that their names may be segregated for that purpose in a pen by themselves, but not as padding to what should be a Harvard Roll of Honor, and I confidently ask for publication of this protest in the next or an early number of the BULLETIN.

LOUIS CURTIS, '70.

Boston,

April 8, 1918.

[The list of names given in last week's BULLETIN was intended merely as a piece of chronicle, and might have been more accurately defined as a "War Necrology of Harvard Men." The term "Roll of Honor", used in a general rather than a specific sense, and without due deliberation upon the stricter meaning that would be attached to it, has evidently given an offense that was quite unforeseen. Both the offense and the cause for it are sincerely regretted. EDITORS.]

War Activities

Robert M. Johnston, A.M., who has recently been reappointed Assistant Professor of Modern History, has been commissioned a major, N. A., and will, it is understood, soon be ordered to Washington for war work.

The Harvard R. O. T. C., headed by its band, was one of the conspicuous organizations in the parade in Boston last Saturday to mark the anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the war and the beginning of the campaign in behalf of the new Liberty Loan.

A Day in the Harvard Bureau in Paris

BY JOHN G. COLE, '01.

DAYS in the Harvard Bureau at the American University Union average pretty long. The Bureau office is officially open from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6, but the Bureau as a whole, that is to say the lounge, or living part, is open practically day and night, and I have frequently been here at 11 o'clock and left, still talking together, men who had not seen each other before in a long time. These occasional meetings are very pleasant to watch.

The morning's mail is usually about nine-tenths letters to be held or forwarded to Harvard men; the letters not to be forwarded immediately are put into the rack below the bulletin board in the entrance hall, where our visitors can look them over just as they would in the boxes at the Harvard Club in Boston or New York.

The big registration book in the main entrance hall downstairs often contains names of men who for one reason or another have not come up to the Bureau to register. These names are taken off and compared with our own register, and the cards for the file are made out and kept up each day. In addition to this, type-written lists of registrations by weeks are made for the convenience of men in the lounge, who want to see who has been here recently or is still in town, without going all through the pages of the register.

The matter of registrations sounds simple, but it is curious what a way they have of getting away from you once your back is turned, and to keep them strictly up to date is quite a job in itself.

Visitors come mostly in the afternoons, and quite a few in the evening, but the mornings are not free from interruption.

The telephone is on the ground floor and we have not found it worth while to put in an extension.

There is correspondence to get off in French and English about various things, from an invitation to act as hostess at a Saturday tea to instructions to the printer or photographer. The teas were very successful while they lasted. The more prominent women in the American colony and some very charming French women were hostesses at the Union. Mr. Clifton's chairmanship of the Music Committee has been very successful and valuable to the Union as well as to the Harvard Bureau. The teas, however, are a thing of the past; without bread, rolls, cake, crackers, sugar, or cream, it was thought best to discontinue them.

In one day the Bureau will receive visits from the most-recently-arrived war-worker on a steamer just in, and from some weathered-looking Harvard man who has been with the Foreign Legion since the beginning of things and whose conversation is more absorbingly interesting than anything one can get in the papers or magazines.

Everyone eats lunch very promptly in Paris not only on account of the very light breakfast but because the fuel-saving ordinances require that the hours for meals be short.

Mr. Hyde's long residence here and wide acquaintance with Frenchmen of affairs and in educational circles brings to the Bureau an occasional French visitor of distinction. The French regard the Harvard Bureau and the American University Union as a very significant thing in the happy liaison between our nations.

The question has been asked by some of our visitors: "Why not get out a service bulletin for Harvard or, for the New England group of colleges associated with us in the Bureau?" It might be well to explain that the military authorities do not regard it as discreet to publish the names, ranks, and military

addresses of men in France. That rule would eliminate one of the principal features of such a publication. Another more cogent reason why we have not been able to get out a nicely-printed and handsomely-illustrated paper here is the frightful cost of paper and of hand labor which practically prohibits such an undertaking. It is possible that we may prepare something of a very simple nature in mimeographed form. The Harvard list of registrations is now so large that, in conjunction with the names of registrants from Amherst, Dartmouth, Williams, Bowdoin, and Brown, a fairly large amount of paper would be required, even if we left off the military rank and branch of service.

The situation as to paper is considerably more acute than the situation as to food, fortunately. All the new restrictions are now in effect; they comprise the final elimination of the use of milk or cream except in cooking and for the use of babies and young children and for a small amount of hot milk with the morning coffee, and the elimination of butter and sugar from all meals whatsoever. The bread allowance remains the same, 100 grams per meal, which is the equivalent of three medium-sized slices, and is found sufficient for men of indoor occupations, but which, I imagine, is a real deprivation for men engaged in manual labor. This ration is considerably less than the ration of the poilu. It will be noted that the carbohydrates are conspicuous by their absence, so that a great deal of chocolate is consumed by those able to afford it.

So far as the Union is concerned, in my opinion they "do us as well here", using the English expression, as anywhere in Paris, if not a little bit better than anywhere else, for the same money. The prices were raised 50 centimes, or less than 9 cents, for the lunch and dinner some time ago, and the prices are now 5 francs for dejeuner or lunch and 6 francs for dinner. The dinners are really excellent—a capital soup, usually

thick; a fish with a very good sauce; a roast, such as veal with a few potatoes and a large service of some other vegetable; a salad; and dessert. The tip of 10 per cent is extra. No cash tip is allowed; the tips are added to the check. Coffee is always extra.

We find that the Union is heated rather better than most of the places in Paris. It has been a little difficult to keep warm at times, but some of the hotels I have been in have been like ice-boxes. After the false spring in February we had snow flurries and cold weather, but it will not be long before the long Paris spring will really begin. There has been less suffering among the poor this winter than last, so far as the temperature is concerned.

One of the attractions in the lounge of our Bureau is some interesting large-scale war maps which a Harvard man has annotated for us. These are consecutive sections, showing the territory of the first line from the North Sea to Alsace and Lorraine. Of an afternoon or evening, one can see men gathered about these maps pointing out to one another where they had just been or were going to be, and some of the gossip one hears brings one close to the real thing.

We live in such a military atmosphere that we are entirely accustomed to it, and there seems to be nothing strange about mingling with the uniform at all times. The democratic spirit of the Union and the general tone and atmosphere are excellent. We are not appalled by colonels or even generals, and the latest seaman off a patrol or a private in the gas defense feels quite as much at home here as any major.

REGISTERED AT THE HARVARD BUREAU

The following Harvard men register at the Harvard Bureau of the University Union in Paris from March 4 to 12, inclusive:

MARCH 4.

Charles L. Furber, '08, Milton, Mass. 1st lieut., 101st F. A., A. E. F.

James W. D. Seymour, '17, New York City. Sergt., U. S. A., A. S.

Edward H. Gardiner, '19, Boston. 2d lieutenant, aerial observation, F. A., A. E. F.

MARCH 5.

Howard R. Schroyer, L. '07-'08, Chicago. 2d lieutenant, F. A.

Derric C. Parmenter, '13, M.D. '17, Gloucester, Mass. Red Cross. 3 Quai Malaquais, Paris.

MARCH 6.

Morris Cooper, Jr., LL.B. '16, New York City. Ensign, U. S. N. R.

Charles W. Alexander, '19, Cambridge. 1st lieutenant, A. S., Sig. C., 94th Aero Squad.

James K. Senior, '11, Cincinnati. 1st lieutenant, Chem. Service Sect.

Percy R. Carpenter, '07, Worcester. Secretary, Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Ellis B. Soble, '15, Elmira, N. Y. No. 1 Gen. Hospital, B. E. F.

J. Rives Childs, A.M. '15, Lynchburg, Va. 2d lieutenant, Inf., Gen. Hdqrs., A. E. F.

MARCH 8.

Francis B. Grinnell, '09, M.D. '13, Charles River Village, Mass. Lieutenant, R. A. M. C., Gen. Hospital No. 22, B. E. F.

Everett Bradley, '13, Haverhill, Mass. Lieutenant, 102d F. A., A. E. F.

George C. Arvedson, '99, Boston. Credit Lyonnais, Paris.

MARCH 9.

George A. Nelson, Jr., Sc., M. I. T., '16-'17, New York City. 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., Batt. H, 52d Artillery.

Henry S. Forbes, '05, M.D. '11, Milton, Mass. Capt., M. O. R. C. Gen. Hospital No. 13, B. E. F.

Harold I. Magoun, '19, Cambridge. Ambulance. S. S. U. 544.

Stuart E. Elliott, '14, Osterville, Mass. 1st lieutenant, Air Service, A. E. F.

MARCH 11.

Robert L. Buell, '19, Troy, N. Y. Italian Ambulance, American Red Cross.

Thorne C. Taylor, '15, Hubbard Woods, Ill. 1st lieutenant, Pursuit Squad, Air Service, A. E. F.

Julian L. Coolidge, '95, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, Cambridge. Major, Ord., U. S. R. Air Service.

MARCH 12.

Bernard S. Carter, '15, Boston. 2d lieutenant, 103d U. S. Inf.

Regent Brandegee in the Red Cross

Edward D. Brandegee, '81, Regent of Harvard College, has gone to Washington to become a member of the Home Service Department of the Red Cross. Assistant Dean Mayo is acting as regent.

WORKING FOR THE LIBERTY LOAN

Harvard men in different sections of the country are taking an active and prominent part in the campaign for the third Liberty Loan; the following is a list, probably by no means complete, of those who have important positions in their respective federal districts:

FIRST DISTRICT.

N. Penrose Hallowell, '97, executive chairman.

Frederick H. Curtiss, '91, James Dean, '97, William A. Gaston, '80, Thomas P. Beal, '69, and Philip Stockton, '96, members of the Executive Committee.

James Nowell, '99, state chairman for Massachusetts and vice-chairman of the Distribution Committee.

Charles F. Weed, LL.B. '98, chairman, Boston District Executive Committee.

Thomas B. Gannett, '97, chairman, Boston Trades Committee.

Barrett Wendell, Jr., '02, Publicity Committee.

SECOND DISTRICT.

J. P. Morgan, '89, member of the Central Committee.

William Woodward, '98, president of the Hanover National Bank, member of the Central Committee.

George Fish Baker, Jr., '99, president of the First National Bank.

Guy Emerson, '08, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce, Director of Publicity.

John Price Jones, '02, Assistant Director of Publicity.

G. H. Kinnicutt, '98, of Kissell, Kinnicutt & Co., member of the Distribution Committee, and chairman of District No. 7.

C. S. Sargent, Jr., '02, of Kidder, Peabody & Co., member of the Distribution Committee and chairman of District No. 5.

Frederick Strauss, '05, of J. and W. Seligman & Co., member of the Distribution Committee.

W. B. Walker, '08, of Harris, Forbes & Co., member of the Committee on Apportionment.

Lloyd W. Smith, '98, of Harris, Forbes & Co., alternate to the chairman of the Distribution Committee.

Arthur Lehman, '93, chairman of the New York Cotton Exchange Committee.

Francis H. Sisson, '93, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Co., member of the Commercial Banks and Trust Companies Committee.

Beekman Winthrop, '97, with Robert Winthrop & Co., member of the Advisory Trades Committee.

Arthur B. Holden, '00, of Hathaway, Smith,

Folds & Co., member of the Advisory Trades Committee.

Stuart S. Furman, '96, of Kountze Brothers, member of the Advisory Trades Committee.

Grosvenor Farwell, '09, manager of the Service Bureau, Publicity Department.

Bayard F. Pope, '08, with the Advertising Bureau, Publicity Department.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Lewis H. Parsons, '99, Philadelphia, Director of the Loan for the Third Federal District.

C. Hermann Krumbhaar, Jr., '03, Philadelphia, assisting the director.

Caspar W. Morris, '02, Philadelphia, chairman, Railroad and Public Utilities Committee.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Robert F. Maddox, '91, Atlanta, Ga.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

George O. Carpenter, '02, St. Louis, secretary of the District Committee.

12TH DISTRICT.

Allen L. Chickering, L. '98-00, chairman, General Speakers Committee, San Francisco.

Henry S. McKee, '13, chairman, Southern California committee, Los Angeles.

Tennent Harrington, '89, chairman, Colusa County Committee, Colusa, Calif.

Walter C. Bailey, '94, chairman, Santa Clara County Committee, San Jose, Calif.

George W. Taylor, '04, chairman, Nevada Central Committee, Reno.

ATTENDANCE AT MORNING PRAYERS

The annual meeting of the Brooks House Association was held on Friday, April 5. Among the various reports submitted was one on the attendance at morning prayers at Harvard College. The following table gives the average attendance by months during the current academic year to April 1, in comparison with the corresponding figures for the two preceding years:

Month	'17-18	'16-17	'15-16
Sept.-Oct.	91	159	166
Nov.	65	123	125
Dec.	53	101	98
Jan.	40	85	87
Feb.	39	74	79
March	42	88	107

The figures given above include the choir, which has about fifteen members; they are paid for their services.

The decreased attendance of the current year is due in large measure to the falling-off in the enrolment of students. At the end of September, last, the enrolment in the College had decreased 40 per cent. from that of the previous year, and, on March 1, the decrease

from the corresponding period of last year had grown to 43 per cent. The percentage of decrease in the attendance at morning prayers this year, compared by months with the attendance of 1916-17, has been as follows: September-October, 43; November, 47; December, 47; January, 52; February, 46; March, 52.

J. Q. A. BRACKETT, '65

John Quincy Adams Brackett, '65, LL.B.'68, died at his home in Arlington, Mass., on April 6. His health had not been good for a long time and he had been confined to his house for the past four months, but his death was unexpected. He was almost 76 years old.

For many years Mr. Brackett was conspicuous in public life. He was Governor of Massachusetts in 1890, but in November of that year was defeated for reelection by the late William E. Russell, '77, the Democratic candidate. Mr. Brackett's public career began in 1873 when he was elected to the Boston Common Council; he served four terms in that body and was president in 1876. He was then elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives where he remained for eight years; he was speaker in 1885 and 1886. He was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1887, 1888, and 1889, and in the fall of 1889 was elected Governor. In 1892 and 1900 he was a delegate-at-large from Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention. In 1917 he was elected a delegate to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, and he took part in the proceedings of that body until last fall, when it took a recess.

He was born in Bradford, N. H., June 8, 1842. He prepared for college at Colby Academy, New London, N. H., and entered Harvard 1861. After graduating from the Law School, he practised his profession in Boston, except when his time was occupied by his public duties. He is survived by his wife, a son, Judge John G. Brackett, '01, and a daughter.

Gift of a Large Tract of Land

A tract of land, containing about 30 acres, situated on Harvard Street, Brighton, directly across the street from the Stadium, has been given to Harvard University.

Those who joined in making the gift were: Major Henry Lee Higginson, '55, President Lowell, Andrew Carnegie, James J. Storrow, '85, George P. Gardner, '77, Charles A. Stone, A.M. '14, Edwin S. Webster, Mrs. Thomas B. Gannett, A. H. Bristow Draper, Francis L. Higginson, '00, and the estates of Nathaniel Thayer, '71, James Stillman, and Eben S. Draper.

University Notes

The Intercollegiate Prohibition Association of Southern New England will hold a convention at Phillips Brooks House on Friday and Saturday, April 12 and 13. At the first session, on Friday afternoon, Professor L. J. Johnson, of Harvard University, will deliver an address at 4.30. Other sessions will be held on Friday evening, Saturday morning, afternoon, and evening.

The speaker at the Seminary of Economics last Monday afternoon was W. B. Donham, '98, receiver of the Bay State Street Railway Co., the corporation which controls most of the street railways in Eastern Massachusetts outside of Boston. His subject was "The 'Cost of Service' Plan of Operating Public Utilities."

The university crew is now made up as follows: Stroke, R. S. Emmett, '19; 7, F. B. Whitman, '19, 6, D. L. Withington, '20; 5, Francis Parkman, '19; 4, J. S. Coleman, '19; 3, Ames Stephens, '19; 2, C. F. Batchelder, '20; bow, R. H. Bowen, '20; cox., E. L. Peirson, '21.

The west wing of the Harvard Union will be opened for members of the University after the spring recess. The reading and writing rooms on the first floor, and the library on the second floor are in the portion of the building which will be opened.

Professor Hugh Black, of Union Theological Seminary, preached in Appleton Chapel last Sunday and is conducting morning prayers this week. Rev. John E. Park, minister of the Second Congregational Church, Newton, will preach next Sunday.

At the meeting of the Zoölogical Club on Friday evening of this week, G. K. Noble, 1G., spoke on "Homing Activities in Sea Birds", and A. J. Bigney, 1G., reviewed Gruber's paper "On the Effect of Adrenalin upon the Blood Flow in Muscles."

At the Modern Language Conference last Monday evening, J. C. Hodges, 2G., of Cotton Valley, La., spoke on "Blood Brotherhood Among the Celts", and A. F. White, 3G., of Cleveland, on "Crowne of Harvard."

At the Physical Colloquium last Monday afternoon, Professor William S. Franklin, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, spoke on "The Use of Statistical Methods in Physics."

H. P. King, '21, of Boston, has been appointed acting captain of the freshman baseball nine. He played on his class football and hockey teams last fall and winter.

J. N. Borland, 2d, of Bedford Hills, N. Y., has been appointed acting captain of the freshman crew. He is stroking the eight.

Philip Hofer, of Cincinnati, has been appointed editor-in-chief of the 1921 "Red Book." The chairmen of the various departments of that publication are: Advertising and subscription, Gardner Forster, of Milton; photographs and cuts, E. C. Storrow, Jr., of Readville; copy and art, T. H. Mills, of Portland, Ore.; registration and individual photographs, H. R. Atkinson, of Brookline.

According to figures prepared at the College office, 194 students, about 15 per cent. of the total undergraduate enrolment, have left College since the opening of the present academic year. The senior class has lost 53 men; the losses in the other classes has been smaller, but about half of the men who were registered as "out of course" have left College.

Dane Hall, which was partially destroyed by fire on February 4, will be torn down within the next few weeks, and its site, for the present at least, will be turned into a grass plot. The office of the Bursar will remain in the Varsity Club for the remainder of the current college year.

The scholarships of the Harvard Club of Chicago have been awarded to Stanley B. Ecker, '21, of Chicago, who prepared at the Hyde Park High School, of Chicago, and James N. White, '21, of Arlington, who prepared at the Lakeview High School of Chicago.

E. H. Place, M.D. '04, of the Boston City Hospital, will give a lecture at the Harvard Medical School, Longwood Avenue, Boston, next Sunday at 4 P. M., on "Immunity to Contagious Diseases."

The "47 Workshop" performed last week "The Hearth Fire", a comedy in four acts by Miss Rita Creighton, of Radcliffe College. Professor George P. Baker took a minor part in the production.

Burnham Lewis, '20, of Philadelphia, has been appointed captain of the university track and field team. The team will have a meet with M. I. T. in the near future, probably on May 9.

The Widener Library is now open from 1 to 10 P. M. on Sundays. During the period when fuel was scarce the building was not opened on Sunday.

The scholarship of the class of 1867 has been awarded to Harry Starr, '21, of Gloversville, N. Y. He prepared for college at the Gloversville High School.

The design drawn by Sydney A. Gross, '19, of Philadelphia, for the cover of the junior dance program has been accepted by the committee.

Alumni Notes

Sc. '63-64—William Poland died, Jan. 24, at his home in Livermore, Colo.

M.D. '75—Dr. William Aloysius Dunn died, Mar. 28, in New York City. He had practised his profession for many years in Boston, and had been a trustee of the Institution for the Feeble Minded, a surgeon at the Carney Hospital, a member of the School Committee, and a trustee of the Boston City Hospital.

'76—Frederick Wood Griffin died, Mar. 25, at his home in New York City. He was a lawyer and for ten years in the early part of his career practised in Boston. Later he had offices in St. Louis and Kansas City, and for the past ten years had been in New York City.

'79—Edward Hale, S.T.B. '86, secretary of his college class, died after a brief illness, Mar. 27, at his home in Brookline, Mass. After graduating from College Mr. Hale spent two years in Italy, and, upon his return to this country, studied architecture for some months in the office of the late H. H. Richardson. He then entered the Divinity School. After receiving his degree, he was for nearly five years an assistant minister of the South Congregational Church, Boston, of which Edward Everett Hale was the minister. In 1889 Edward Hale was appointed as assistant in Homiletics in the Harvard Divinity School, and in 1897 was made an assistant professor. In 1906 he resigned from the Divinity School in order to devote his whole time to the First Church (Unitarian) at Chestnut Hill, Mass., of which he had been in charge since 1897 and of which he was minister at the time of his death.

'91—Lawrence Mason Stockton, LL.B. '94, died, Mar. 27, after a brief illness at his home in Boston. He practised law in Boston as a member of the firm of Stimson, Stockton, & Palmer. While at college he was widely known as a tennis player and he won the United States court tennis championship three times. He was a member of the Somerset, Tennis and Racquet, and Myopia Hunt Clubs of Boston. His brothers are Howard Stockton, Jr., '04, and Philip Stockton, '96.

'93—Dr. Francis G. Benedict, who is director of the Nutrition Laboratory of the Carnegie Institute, will deliver one of the lectures at the annual general meeting of the American Philosophical Society to be held in Philadelphia, Apr. 18, 19, and 20.

'93—Charles E. Cook is the head of Charles Emerson Cook, Inc., publicity experts, Aeolian Hall, West 42d St., New York City.

'93—Ernest O. Hiler has recently published through C. W. Homeyer & Co., Boston, "The

Battle Song of Fra Moreale" for male voices and piano.

A.M. '93—Henry C. Emery, formerly professor of economics in Yale University, was taken prisoner by the Germans when he was attempting to leave Russia, and according to a press report that has reached the State Department at Washington is held a prisoner in Germany.

'94—George R. Noyes, A.M. '95, Ph.D. '98, has translated from the Polish "The Dismissal of the Grecian Envoys", by Jan Kochanowski, and that drama, put into English verse by Ruth Earl Merrill, has recently been published in the University of California *Chronicle*. Noyes is an associate professor of Slavic languages at the University of California.

'95-96—Lewis H. Carris has resigned as assistant commissioner of education in charge of industrial and agricultural education in the state of New Jersey.

'96—Clarence N. Wheeler has been elected president of the Employers Association of North Jersey.

S.D. '97—Alfred G. Mayer, of the Carnegie Institute, has been elected a correspondent of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

A.M. '98—Harry F. Ward, of the Theological School of Boston University, has been elected Professor of Christian Ethics at Union Theological Seminary, New York.

'00—Augustus H. Shearer, Ph.D. '03, is in charge of the Grosvenor Library at Buffalo, N. Y. For the past five years he has been doing bibliographical and administrative work at the Newberry Library in Chicago, Ill.

LL.D. '00—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, contributed to a recent issue of *School and Society*, an address, "The Place of the State University in American Education", which he delivered before the Department of Superintendents of the National Education Association at Atlantic City, Feb. 27.

'06—Arthur L. Risley is secretary of the Ginter Co., Boston.

A.M. '07, Ph.D. '09—Richard H. Jesse, Jr., head of the department of chemistry in the State University of Montana, has been appointed dean of the men students, a position recently created in that university.

'00—A son, Peter Bulley, was born, Mar. 23, at Syracuse, N. Y., to Charles C. Trump and Rachel (Bulley) Trump. They are living at 1335 Madison St., Syracuse.

'09—Fitch A. Winchester, L. '12, was married, Apr. 2, at Los Angeles, Calif., to Miss

Charlotte Maxam of Princeton, Ind. They will live temporarily at 795 Pine St., San Francisco, where Winchester has business interests. He has a law office at 85 Devonshire St., Boston.

'10—Claude B. Durham has been appointed executive secretary of the Indiana Real Estate Association. He has been an assistant in horticulture at the experiment station at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.

'10—William C. Graustein is teaching mathematics at the Rice Institute, Houston, Tex.

'10—A second child, Marjorie Bates, was born, Mar. 6, to Albert D. Healey and Rubina M. (Bates) Healey.

'10—A second child, Jean, was born, Jan. 28, at Winchester, Mass., to Alexander S. MacDonald and Hazel (Hunnewell) MacDonald.

A.M. '10, Ph.D. '12—Roy M. Peterson, has been called from Cooper College, Kan., to become the head of the department of Spanish and Italian in the University of Maine. The latter position was formerly held by the late Dr. Andrew P. Raggio, A.M. '02, Ph.D. '04.

'11—Sherman Cawley is teaching English and mathematics at St. Paul Academy, St. Paul, Minn.

A.M. '11—J. Leslie Purdom, who has been this year an Austin Scholar in the Graduate School and a candidate for the doctor's degree in education, has been appointed professor of secondary education for the year 1918-19 in the University of Arkansas.

'12—Lincoln C. Torrey is in the engineering department of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, O. His home address is 69 South Third St., Cuyahoga Falls, O.

'13—A daughter, Marion Carolyn, was born, Feb. 28, to William J. MacKenzie and Marion (Ketcham) MacKenzie. MacKenzie is with the United Alloy Steel Corporation, Canton, O.

'14—The engagement of Lt. Richard C. Le-

land, O. R. C., to Miss Katharine Louise Havens, of Newton Centre, Mass., was announced recently.

A.M. '15, Ph.D. '17—Harold P. Chidsey is teaching English at the Kent School, Kent, Conn.

G.S. '15-17—Alfred C. Hanford, who was an instructor in municipal government and a tutor in the division of history, government, and economics at Harvard until he enlisted in the Navy, was married recently in Ware, Mass., to Miss Ruth Hyde.

'16—Lt. W. Joseph Littlefield, Ord. Dept., U. S. N. A., was married, Apr. 5, at Newton, Mass., to Miss Sally Damon. They will live in Washington, D. C.

G.S. '16-17—Charles R. Hart is head of the Latin department of the Greenfield, Mass., High School.

'17—Arthur W. Adams, Jr., is teaching French and Latin at the Hoosac School, Hoosac, N. Y.

'17—Willoughby M. Babcock is teaching history, English, and Latin at the Evans School, Mesa, Ariz.

'17—Herbert P. Carter is teaching Latin and German and is supervising athletics at the Middlesex School, Concord, Mass.

'17—Clyde R. Chandler is an assistant master, teaching arithmetic, algebra, and English, at the Longwood Day School, Brookline, Mass.

'17—A son was born, Mar. 28, in New York City, to Lt. Edward A. Whitney, U. S. A., and Margaret (Busk) Whitney.

A.M. '17—Vincent G. Burns is teaching the biological sciences at the Loomis Institute, Windsor, Conn.

Ph.D. '17—John R. Moore is assistant professor of English at Delaware College, Newark, Del.

'18—Robert H. Allen is teaching elementary Latin and Greek at the Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn.

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News and Views

A Cambridge-Harvard Episode.

In the *American Historical Review* for April an amusing episode of Harvard history is brought to light through a short article by Henry Barrett Learned, '90. The story is substantially as follows: Near the end of 1864 a young Englishman, Henry Yates Thompson, of Liverpool, who had recently taken his bachelor's degree at Trinity College, Cambridge, and thereupon visited the United States, where he made the acquaintance of the Harvard circle in Boston and Cambridge, wrote to Edward Everett, offering to endow a biennial lectureship, or readership, at the English Cambridge, on the "History and Political Institutions of the United States," the incumbent to be appointed by the Corporation of Harvard College. Edward Everett died almost immediately after the letter was received, but not without expressing to his son, William Everett, some approval of the plan. It was accordingly laid before President Hill, and, in spite of its novelty and its doubtful immediate benefit to Harvard, was sanctioned by the Corporation in April, 1865. The suggestion that Charles Francis Adams, then our minister to England, should be the first lecturer under the foundation, was entirely in accord with Mr. Thompson's own feeling that such men as Agassiz, Lowell, Longfellow, and Holmes might be chosen. Early in May Pres-

ident Hill wrote to the vice-chancellor of Cambridge, signifying the readiness of Harvard to take part in the enterprise.

But lecturers, international as well as domestic, are but maimed and fragmentary objects without an audience. Did the English Cambridge want to listen to a messenger from its younger American sister? Some months after President Hill's letter reached England, the council of the Cambridge senate called Thompson's attention to certain difficulties in the way. He offered to modify his plan, changing the subject of the readership to the "History, Literature, and Institutions of the United States of America", and proposing the trial of it for a single year. He had already described his project in a pamphlet, which he now supplemented with a leaflet setting forth his new suggestions. The more liberal element at Cambridge approved the idea, and Charles Kingsley, Regius Professor of Modern History, issued a broadside in its favor, attempting to reassure those who feared that Cambridge University might be unhappily "Americanized" or "democratized" by the lecturing visitors from the United States. Many other flysheets on the subject were circulated, and on February 22 and 23 the Cambridge senate, made up of all holders of the M.A. degree, gathered to discuss and vote upon the proposal. The result was that Thompson's offer was rejected, by

a vote of 107 to 81. The London *Times* summed the matter up by saying: "The strength of the opposition seemed to be mainly due to a fear lest the lectures should be made a means of diffusing Unitarian opinions." More picturesquely Leslie Stephen, who voted for the project, wrote as follows to James Russell Lowell of what he saw and heard at the Cambridge senate:

Beings whom I recognized at once by their rustic appearance, ancient and shiny silk gowns, elaborate white ties and shabby hats instead of college caps, were swarming all around me. The sons of Zeruiah were too many for us. . . . They began by bemoaning themselves about democracy without much effect, when one of them luckily discovered for the first time that you were Socinians, and that effectually did the business. Every intelligent man in the place voted for the professorship, including even Kingsley, who was very energetic about it, though he has been unsound upon America generally; but when once the Church is having its foundations sapped, and that by an American democrat, it would be easier to argue with a herd of swine than with British parsons.

Now all this happened just a little more than fifty years ago. It is by no means certain that if the sectarian prejudices of the American clergy in the sixties had been played upon in a corresponding manner, a similar illiberality towards an English lecturer might have been evoked even here. It is a comforting reflection that nothing of the sort would be possible either in England or in America at the present time. Though we have lacked such exchange professorships with England as we have had with Germany and France, the reciprocal visits of the best scholars in English and American universities had become so familiar even before the war as to pass almost unnoticed. The spiritual and intellectual alliance between England and the United States which is now becoming closer every day will tend to make the episode of the Thompson

Readership increasingly unbelievable. Now and then, however, it is and will be well to recall such incidents for the mere sake of their power to remind us that some good things in the world have been steadily going forward.

* * *

Small Books

on Big Subjects.

This is the day of big subjects, and—for the excellent reason that their number is so great and the time to master them so limited—it is the day also of small books. Two of these which have recently come to the BULLETIN's notice should be brought to the attention of those who read these pages, for they are written by Harvard men, and in a spirit which we all believe to be characteristic of our university—a spirit strongly directed by the love of liberty.

The first of these little volumes is by James Mott Hallowell, '88, and is called "The Spirit of Lafayette." True to the inheritances which his name betokens, Mr. Hallowell is here an eloquent spokesman for human freedom, which he has embodied and vitalized in the figure of Lafayette and in the response which the America of the present is now making to his call from the past. If this were all, it would be much; but in Mr. Hallowell's vision the future is included. Thus it appears to him, and to many others who would first of all win the war, but with an energy and enthusiasm only the greater because of the object beckoning beyond the immediate future:

And if after we have checked and curbed this natural foe to liberty there shall arise a concert of the powers of the world, a worldwide union to insure and enforce future peace, a union based not merely on treaty obligations which may be avoided, or on a contract which may be broken, but on a wide understanding and realization that organized democracy must in the future act concertedly as the police of the world—then by just so much as we make posterity safe, the awful sacrifice will not have been in vain.

The second little book is "Where Do You Stand? An Appeal to Americans of German Origin", by Hermann Hagedorn, '07. Two decades apart in their college associations, Mr. Hallowell and Mr. Hagedorn reveal that spiritual kinship which is supposed to bind the sons of Harvard together. In the nature of the case, there is a more personal quality in Mr. Hagedorn's impassioned words to his fellow-Americans of German origin. What the Harvard readers of the book may notice with a special satisfaction is that one of their fellowships, finding himself in the immensely difficult and perplexing position of those who must consider the pulling up and replanting of the roots of their political and racial faith, has so manfully and whole-heartedly taken his stand with America in this hour of crisis, and so compellingly called to his brothers of German origin to array themselves at his side. It is in the utter sincerity of words like these which follow that the force of Mr. Hagedorn's appeal makes itself felt:

I appeal to you only because I am one of you. I have been torn as you are torn. I love German men and women and German forests and hills and songs as you love them; I too have a father in Germany, I too had a German mother, and I, too, have brothers fighting in Germany's armies. For a time my reason as well as my heart was with Germany's cause, and even after my reason would no longer let me hope for Germany's triumph, for a time my heart was still rebelliously thrilled at the news of a German victory.

So, perhaps, I have a right to speak. I have stood on Germany's side, I have walked in the valley of the shadow of neutrality, I have stood and now stand irrevocably with the cause of the Allies which, thank God, is now the cause of America.

To this declaration Mr. Hagedorn adds a form of words in which his fellow-Americans of German blood, feeling as he feels, may declare themselves. From

its first to its final page the little book rings so true in its blending of sympathy and passion that it seems clearly destined to exert a powerful influence.

* * *

The Liberty Loan Campaign.

In the first week of the Harvard campaign for the Third Liberty Loan—the week before the spring recess—the students had subscribed \$10,900 out of the \$30,000 assigned as their quota; the Faculty subscriptions amounted to \$13,600. To this figure \$25,450 was added during the vacation. The third week began with the return of the students from their vacations, possibly with replenished pocket-books. The "top" to be surmounted is still considerably overhead. We are certain that the alumni whose sons are in the College trenches will not grudge a reasonable amount of ammunition with which to make the dash expected of them. We are equally certain that the spectacle they would enjoy most is not that of a comparatively small number of students well backed by parental resources putting themselves down for generous amounts, but rather of the largest possible representation of the entire University engaging itself to do what each man may, in subscriptions of such amount as the individual possibilities of saving and earning will warrant. It is not the easy thing that will redound to the credit of Harvard, but the difficult; and the older members of the Harvard public cannot do a better service to the younger at this time than through seizing every opportunity to make them realize that fact. What these older men are doing in their several communities through sacrifice and the acceptance of responsibility they may fairly expect of the College community; nor can we believe that their expectations will be disappointed.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service

- '92—Edgar Pierce is a lieutenant, U. S. N. R. F., on the U. S. S. "Smith".
- '93—Morrill Dunn is a captain, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., overseas.
- '93—Frank E. Stetson is a captain, Med. R. C., Camp Levine, So. Carolina.
- D.M.D. '95—Henry C. O'Brien is in the U. S. Naval Aviation Engineering Dept.
- '97—Lt. Wallis D. Walker, Med. R. C., is at Evacuation Hospital, No. 11, Ft. Riley, Kan.
- '97—Charles H. White is a captain, U. S. R., at the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.
- '98—John R. Procter is a colonel on the General Staff, and chief of staff to Gen. George T. Bartlett, commanding the American Troops in Great Britain.
- '98—Joseph N. Willcut has been made a colonel, Q. M. C.
- '01—Roger S. Sherman is a captain in the 336th F. A., N. A., Camp Pike, Ark.
- '01—Capt. Myron D. Smith is in the 33d Engrs., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '01—Roger D. Swaim is a captain of F. A. in France.
- '03—Francis Jaques is a 1st lieutenant, Engrs. Corps.
- '03—Mitchell Wilby is a 1st lieutenant, in command of the 659th Aero Squadron, which left recently for France.
- M.D. '03—John F. Fennessey is a captain, Med. R. C., in Virginia.
- '05—Capt. Bronson Crothers is at the Base Hospital at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
- '06—Lester F. Gilbert is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and is acting president of the Aviation Examining Board, 104 Broad Street, New York City.
- '06—Louis L. Haggin has enlisted in the U. S. A., and is with the Good Samaritan Base Hospital Unit No. 40, Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.
- '06—Alexander W. Williams is a major, Med. C., U. S. A., Base Hospital, Camp Sherman, O. He returned from Manila, P. I., last December and until March 1 was in command of Hospital Train No. 29, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
- '07—Harry F. Evans is the major commanding the 1st Bn., 351st Inf., N. A., Camp Dodge, Ia.
- '08—George H. Cox, Jr., has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and ordered to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex.
- '08—Edward M. Pickman has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N., and will be stationed for the present in Paris.
- '08—Lt. Kenneth B. Townsend was sent abroad on detached service in January.
- M.D. '08—Bertram H. Buxton is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., in France.
- '09—Capt. Fenton Taylor, M.D. (Coll. Phys. and Surg.) '13, who went to Europe in 1916 with the Presbyterian Hospital Unit of New York for service with the French Army, was subsequently transferred to the British Army, and has been serving in the trenches on the line of first aid as commanding surgeon of a regiment, was wounded, Mar. 22, the second day of the present drive. In the Cambrai campaign Taylor was serving behind the lines of Generals Haig and Byng.
- '10—Edward R. Chapin is in the 1st Training Brig., Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex.
- '10—Gibson Fahnstock has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., and is serving abroad.
- '10—Charles D. Osborne, lieutenant of Inf., is at Camp Dix, N. J.
- '10—Henry N. Platt is a 1st lieutenant in the 309th Cavalry, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
- '10—Lt. George B. Redwood has been cited in the French orders of the day and will receive the *Croix de Guerre* for his bravery and resourcefulness on Mar. 29, when, with a sergeant and three enlisted men, he went "over the top" and across "No Man's Land" to an enemy outpost, where four Germans were captured and two killed. It is said that extremely valuable information was obtained from the prisoners and from papers found on the bodies of the dead. The Americans started on their raid at 3 A. M., and returned with their prisoners in broad daylight. Redwood is the intelligence officer of his regiment.
- '10—Warren F. Scribner is a lieutenant, Wilbur Wright Aviation School, Fairfield, O.
- '10—J. Clark Wilby, who enlisted in April, 1917, as a seaman in the N. R. C., is now an ensign in the Naval Intelligence office, Washington, D. C.
- '11—Charles E. Cotting, Jr., is a captain, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex.
- '11—Gardner D. Howie is a private, 1st class, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and is in training at the Army Balloon School, Ft. Omaha, Neb.
- '11—Franklin King is an ensign, U. S. N., on the U. S. S. "New York".
- '11—Daniel C. Nugent, Jr., has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., Kelly Field, Tex.
- '11—Bertram S. Viles is in the Q. M. Dept., Camp J. E. Johnston, Fla.

- G.B. '11-12—Charles B. Magrath, a captain in the Canadian Artillery, has been wounded, and was, when last heard of, at the Prince of Wales Hospital, London.
- ✓ LL.B. '12—Hugh F. Cameron is a 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., Army Heavy Artillery School, A. E. F.
- G. '12-14—John D. MacKenzie is a lieutenant in the Cape Breton Highlanders, C. E. F.
- ✓ '13—J. Donald Adams is a sergeant, Hdqrs. Co., 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- ✓ '13—Hamilton V. Bail is a lieutenant, Co. C, 6th U. S. Engrs., A. E. F.
- ✓ '13—Gerald T. Driscoll is in the 3d O. T. C., 1st Inf. Co., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '13—John E. Slater is a 1st lieutenant, Rwy. Trans. Co., Hdqrs. of the Director-General of Transportation, A. E. F.
- '13—William C. Stribling, Jr., is a lieutenant, Royal Flying C., British Army, and has been ordered to Mesopotamia. He had previously been a member of the Norton-Harjes Amb. Sec. in France.
- ✓ G. '13-14—Frank C. Adams is at the Training Camp for Aeronautical Service, San Antonio, Tex.
- ✓ G. '13-14—Leonard S. Gilliam is a 2d lieutenant, C. A. C.
- ✓ G. '13-14—Guy S. Goodwin is at Camp Funston, Ft. Riley, Kan.
- G. '13-14—Allan H. Means is at the O. T. C., Yaphank, N. Y.
- G. '13-14—Walter L. Myers is training at Camp Dodge, Ia.
- ✓ G. '13-14—William F. Odom is a captain in the Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.
- G. '13-15—Laurence G. Wesson is a chemist in the Trench Warfare Sec., Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.
- '14—Robert N. Kastor is a 1st lieutenant in the 312th Inf., U. S. R.
- '14—Theodore W. Koch is a 1st lieutenant in the 47th Aero Squadron, A. E. F.
- '14—Harry D. Kroll has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex., after graduating from the School for Adjutants, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.
- A.M. '14—Warren N. Watson is a lieutenant in the Gas Defense Service.
- G. '14-15—Charles L. Cheetham is an instructor at the Radio School, Newport, R. I.
- ✓ G. '14-16—Alexander K. Barton is a 2d lieutenant of Artillery, A. E. F.
- ✓ G. '14-16—William M. Brown, Jr. is a corporal at Camp Lee, Va.
- ✓ LL.B. '14—Leo Brewer is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., in France.
- LL.B. '14—Kingdon T. Siddall is a captain in the 136th Mach. G. Bn., Camp Sheridan, Ala.
- Law '14-15—Henry C. Shull is at the U. S. Naval Training School, Brooklyn Navy Yard, N. Y.
- Med. '14-16—Harry J. Woodward was commissioned a 2d lieutenant at the 3d R. O. T. C., Camp Devens, and is at the Mechanical Eng. Tr. School, Gettysburg, Pa.
- Sch. Pub. Health '14-17—Max Mackler is a 1st lieutenant in the U. S. Public Health Service, Newport News, Va.
- ✓ '15—Charles F. Choate, 3d, is a 2d lieutenant of Cav., A. E. F.
- '15—William A. Clark is a provisional 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., U. S. A., and has been assigned to the coast defenses of Chesapeake, Ft. Monroe, Va.
- ✓ '15—Brian C. Curtis is a lieutenant in the 16th F. A., Camp Greene, N. C.
- '15—Winthrop P. Mandell is a 2d lieutenant, A. E. F., France.
- '15—Warren O. Taylor is in the Q. M. C., Washington, D. C.
- ✓ G. '15-16—Elmer A. Bruett is captain of Co. 1, 152d Depot Brigade, Camp Upton, N. Y.
- ✓ G. '15-16—Kenley J. Clark is a master gunner, C. A. C., at Ft. Adams, Newport, R. I.
- G. '15-16—Robert P. Noble, Jr., is in the Ord. Dept., U. S. A.
- G. '15-16—Harold J. Swezey is an inspector for the U. S. N. at the Hercules Powder Co., Kenvil, N. J.
- ✓ G. '15-16—Edward A. Doisy is a member of the U. S. N. A. at Camp Dodge, Ia.
- G. '15-17—Roderick Peattie is a sergeant, 29th Engineers, Camp Devens, Mass.
- ✓ L.Arch. '15-17—Roland S. Hoyt is at Camp Dodge, Ia.
- ✓ LL.B. '15—Charles E. Baker is a 1st lieutenant in the 85th Bn., Nova Scotia Highlanders, C. E. F.
- LL.B. '15—Sargent H. Wellman is in the Labor Dept. of Inf., in France, with the rank of 1st lieutenant.
- ✓ Law '15-16—James W. Flett is a captain at Camp Devens, Mass.
- ✓ Law '15-16—David H. Fuller is a captain in the 316th F. A., Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
- ✓ Law '15-16—Carl I. Hall is a 1st lieutenant of Artillery, Camp Dodge, Ia.
- Law '15-16—Fletcher Rockwood is a major of Batt. A., 339th F. A., Camp Dodge, Ia.
- Law '15-16—Plato E. Sargent is a lieutenant, 314th Trench Mortar Bn., Camp Funston, Tex.
- Med. '15-17—George T. Roe is a lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., U. S. N.
- ✓ '16—Harcourt Amory, Jr., is a captain in the 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- ✓ '16—Wells Blanchard is a lieutenant in the Signal Corps, U. S. A.
- ✓ '16—Gordon M. Browne is in the Naval Reserve at San Pedro, Calif.
- ✓ '16—Benjamin Carpenter, Jr., is at the *Ecole*

Militaire d'Artillerie at Fontainebleau, training for a commission in the French Army.

• '16—Henry E. Friedman is in the Ord. Dept., Gen'l Administration Bureau, Property Section, Washington, D. C.

• '16—Benjamin T. Goldberg is in the Ord. Bureau, Supply Dept., Washington, D. C.

• '16—Hayden Goodspeed, who served for six months in the A. A. F. S., and on account of slight deafness was rejected for commission in the Artillery, U. S. A., is now at the *Ecole Militaire d'Artillerie* at Fontainebleau, training for a commission in the French Army.

• '16—E. Lynn Harpham, Jr., is at the Aero-nautic School, Austin, Tex.

• A.M. '16—Frederick W. Garnjost is a captain, 153d Depot Brigade, Camp Dix, N. J.

• G. '16-17—Aubrey R. Bowles is a 2d lieutenant, U. S. A., in France.

• G. '16-17—Harold I. Fair is with the A. E. F., in France.

• G. '16-17—Harold H. Maynard is in the Hdqrs. Co., Q. M. C., Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.

• G. '16-17—Roy A. Tower is in Co. A, Field Signal Bn., Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

• L.Arch. '16-17—William K. Bonnell is a 2d lieutenant, at San Antonio, Tex.

• G.B. '16-17—John D. Chace is a 1st lieutenant in the 364th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.

• G.B. '16-17—John W. Glaze is sergeant in Batt. E, 114th F. A., Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C.

• Law '16-17—James D. Adams is a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Camp Dicks, Dallas, Tex.

• Law '16-17—Fred H. All is in the C. A. C. at Ft. Moultrie, Charleston, S. C.

• Law '16-17—Ernest K. Bennett is a lieutenant in the N. A. in France.

• Law '16-17—Ugene U. Blalock is a lieutenant, 73 Co., 6th Regt. U. S. M. C.

• Law '16-17—Edward McD. Bullard is a sergeant in the Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.

• Law '16-17—Alfred C. Dean is a lieutenant, Q. M. Dept., Camp Doniphan, Ft. Sill, Okla.

• Law '16-17—John P. Hoyt is a lieutenant, 139th Aero Squadron, No. 1, Ft. Worth, Texas.

• Law '16-17—Evan R. Hughes is regimental sergeant-major, 352d Regt. Inf., Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia.

• Law '16-17—Howard C. Knotts is a lieutenant in the 182d Aero Squadron, A. E. F.

• Law '16-17—Fred A. Little is captain of the Mach. G. Co., 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

• Law '16-17—James W. Osgood is a 1st lieutenant of Aviation, overseas.

• Law '16-17—James D. Shearer is at the Concentration Camp, Allentown, Pa., with Sec. 620, U. S. Army Amb. Service.

• Law '16-17—Forest DeW. Siefkin is a ser-

geant in the Ord. Dept., Arsenal, San Antonio, Tex.

• Law '16-17—John A. Wickham is captain of the 9th Co., 3d Tr. Bn., Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.

• Med. '16-17—Paul H. Duff is a 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., in France.

• Med. '16-17—Clem D. Johnston is a 2d lieutenant of Inf. at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

• Sch. Pub. Health, '16-17—Charles A. Abele is a sanitary inspector with Red Cross Sanitary Unit No. 8, Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.

• '17—Lt. P. Armand Bédard, O. R. C., is an assistant secretary on the staff of Gen. Bliss, Supreme War Council, France.

• '17—Shreve Ballard is in Co. C, 317th Field Sig. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.

• '17—Richard Z. Crane is a lieutenant, Co. M, 22d Inf. Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

• '17—Sgt. Robert S. Hillyer, Ord. Div., U. S. A., is acting as interpreter.

• '17—Henry C. Lynch is in the Signal Corps, A. E. F.

• '17—John W. Pennock is a 2d lieutenant in the 307th Div., Mach. G. Bn., Camp Dix, N. J.

• '17—Louis B. Schneider has enlisted in the Foreign Legion of the French Army, and is attending a French artillery school at Fontainebleau, with the rank of *Elève-Aspirant*. He had been a member of the A. A. F. S., and later, when that service was taken over by the government, he enlisted in the Naval Aviation corps, but, after serving for a month, was given a medical discharge which barred him from American service.

• A.M. '17—Woodford B. Hackley is at Base Hospital 41, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

• A.M. '17—Robert B. House is in a Mach. G. Co. in France.

• A.M. '17—Percy W. Turrentine is a lieutenant, 3d Training Bn., Camp Pike, Ark.

• LL.B. '17—George B. Barrett is a lieutenant, N. A.

• M.D. '17—Walter J. Pennell is a lieutenant on the U. S. S. "Connington."

• Dr. Pub. Health '17—Elmer S. Tenney is at the R. O. T. C., Ft. Riley, Kan.

• '18—Kenneth S. Gaston is at the *Ecole Militaire d'Artillerie* at Fontainebleau, training for a commission in the French Army.

• '18—Arthur L. Richmond has received a commission as captain in the U. S. regular army. He has been attached to the aviation advanced training camp at Park Field, Millington, Tenn., as instructor in cross country and "stunt" flying.

• A.M. '18—Thomas S. Luck is a sergeant in the Q. M. Dept., U. S. A.

• M.D. '18—Russell H. Patterson is a member of the Med. R. C.

• '19—J. Dana Hutchinson is at the *Ecole*

Cross in France, which was published in the BULLETIN of April 4.

Militaire d'Artillerie at Fontainebleau, training for a commission in the French Army.

• '19—William Gaston has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. and is in France. He is an aviator and has a pilot's license also.

• '19—George H. Pendleton, a lieutenant in Co. D, 168th Regt., Inf., was officially reported slightly wounded in action, Mar. 15, in France.

• '19—George B. Woods, who has been an aviator, U. S. Avia. Sec., has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant.

• '20—John A. Hambleton is a 1st lieutenant Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.

• '20—Ludlow T. Lanman is in the Cadet Flying Squadron, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service

• '80—William A. Gaston is chairman of the finance committee of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, chairman of the War Efficiency Committee of Massachusetts, federal director for Massachusetts of the U. S. Public Service Reserve, and federal director of the Massachusetts U. S. War Employment Service.

• '89—Charles H. Palmer is a 1st lieutenant in the American Red Cross in Paris.

• '90—Charles L. Crehore registered at the American University Union in Paris in February as a "Captain, American Red Cross."

• Dv. '91-92—Carl G. Doney is doing Y. M. C. A. work in France.

• '93—James A. Wilder has been appointed a chief sea scout, and is putting before the public a plan to have boys in their "teens" study seamanship along the lines of the program used by the Boy Scouts of America.

• '95—Horatio W. Dresser is doing Y. M. C. A. work abroad.

• '96—James McC. Sturgis is a Y. M. C. A. secretary in France.

• '97—Joseph Fyffe, is a pay inspector, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.

• '98—Hugh D. Scott is field director of the Amer. Red Cross, with rank of captain, A. E. F.

• '01—Meyer Bloomfield is the head of the Industrial Service Dept., U. S. Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation.

• '01—John W. Hollowell, who is an assistant to Food Administrator Hoover, has recently spoken, at meetings in Boston, in explanation of the program of the department.

• '02—Philip M. Allyn, who has been working for the Red Cross in France, is now driving an ambulance on the Italian front.

• '03—Sibley C. Smith is a captain in the Red Cross, and is doing reconstruction work in France.

• '04—Ralph H. Keniston is American Director of the Foyer du Soldat, La Valbonne (Aisne), France. He expects soon to be transferred to Italy.

• '05—George D. Gribble is connected with Base Hospital No. 5, in France.

• '05—John deR. Raimes, LL.B. '07, has gone to Italy as assistant consul for the Red Cross, and is at 166 via Sicilia, Rome.

• '05—William J. Riley is with the Y. M. C. A., in France.

• '06—Charlton B. Hibbard is a captain of the Red Cross in Paris.

• '06—Robert Jordan is a captain in the Red Cross in Paris.

• '08—Rudolph Altrocchi has gone abroad on a government mission to France and Italy.

• '08—Bartol Parker is with the Y. M. C. A. in Paris.

• '11—Robert W. Bates is with the Amer. Red Cross in Italy.

• '12—Spencer S. Kingman is in the government service.

• '12—Marcus S. Rice is an assistant in the distribution department of the U. S. Fuel Administration, Washington, D. C.

• '12—Henry H. Tryon has enrolled in the Sig. C., U. S. A., as an inspector of airplane propeller woods.

• '14—Lt. Thorndike Saville, Sig. C., U. S. A., is assigned to special duty in the construction of water supply and sewerage systems at Langley Field, Hampton, Va.

• '15—Herbert A. Friedlich is with the Legal Section, War Industries Board, Washington.

• '15—William L. Langer is an interpreter, and is attached to the 30th Engrs., Ft. Myer, Va.

• G. '15-16—James R. Douglas is with the War Trade Board, Bureau of Imports, Washington, D. C.

• '16—Kirk P. Meadowcroft is in an ambulance section in France.

• '16—Harold F. Weston is assistant head secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the advanced base in Mesopotamia, with headquarters in Bagdad.

• G.B. '16-17—Victor Tharp is physical director at the Y. M. C. A., Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

• A.M. '17—Presley D. Stout is a 1st lieutenant in the ambulance service, Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa.

• Dr. Pub. Health '17—Selskar M. Gunn is with the American Anti-Tuberculosis Commission in Paris.

• '18—William F. Savàle, U. S. Ord. Dept., is an assistant cashier in the Penniman Plant, Williamsburg, Va.

• '20—Horace B. Davis should have been included in the list of Harvard men serving with the American Friends Unit of the Red

Additions to the List of the Harvard Dead

SINCE the BULLETIN published on April 4 a list of the Harvard men killed in the present war, the number has been swelled by several recent deaths. Attention has been called, moreover, to omissions in the previous list. The following paragraphs deal with both new and omitted names:

Raynal Cawthorne Bolling, '00, LL.B. '02, of New York City, a colonel in the Signal Corps Reserve, was killed at the front in France on or about March 29, 1918. His body was found, with a bullet wound through the heart, on the road to Peronne. Col. Bolling was assigned to special duty with the headquarters in France of the British Royal Flying Corps. He had long been interested in military matters. From 1907 to 1914 he was a member of Squadron A of New York City. In 1916 he organized there the first aero company of the National Guard in this country, and later, when General Pershing was ordered to follow Villa into Mexico, the unit was offered to the government for federal service and was accepted. Col. Bolling was a graduate of the first Plattsburg Camp. Last spring he was made a captain and also a member of the Aircraft Production Board of the Council of National Defense. When war against Germany was declared he was commissioned a major, and was soon ordered to Europe to make a study of air-craft production in England, France, and Italy. In civil life he was general solicitor of the United States Steel Corporation. He is survived by his wife, who is a sister of William Phillips, '00, and by four children.

Edward Hale Perry, '09, of Boston, a first lieutenant in the Sixth Engineers, U. S. A., was killed on March 30, 1918, in the battle in Picardy. It is believed that he was a member of a small party of American engineers who volunteered for emergency service with the command of Brigadier-General Carey, which on March 26 and the six days following, in fighting of the bitterest character against formidable odds, effectually blocked the German advance at one of the weakest parts of the British line, and closed the gateway to Amiens at that point. Perry entered the Officers' Training School at Plattsburg in May, 1917. In July of that year he was detached from Plattsburg and sent to the American University at Washington, and very soon afterwards was assigned to the Sixth Regiment of Engineers, stationed at Washington Bar-

racks, Washington, D. C., as reserve officer in charge of mining and sapping. His ability was quickly recognized and his progress was rapid. He received offers of positions as instructor in this country, carrying with them higher rank than he could hope to reach in the regular army, but, believing that his duty lay at the front, he declined to consider them. He sailed for Europe in December, 1917. Perry was born in Boston, January 23, 1887, the son of Mrs. Georgianna W. and the late Charles F. Perry. His brothers are Gardner B. Perry, '03, and Lieut. William G. Perry, '05, who is now in France. E. H. Perry, after graduating from College, studied in the Graduate Schools of Applied Science, and in 1913 received the degree of M.E.

Sampton Walter Arnheim, '10, of New York City, a lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps, was killed in an aeroplane accident at Fort Worth, Tex., on March 21, 1918. The officers at Hicks Field, Fort Worth, say that Arnheim must have fainted while he was 4,000 feet in the air; his machine plunged from that height to the ground. He had only recently recovered from injuries received in a previous accident.

Frederick Allen Forster, '10, a second lieutenant of infantry, was killed in an automobile accident near Camp Upton, L. I., on October 5, 1917. He received his commission at the close of the Plattsburg Camp in the summer of 1917 and was assigned to the machine gun company of the 305th Infantry at Camp Upton, where he was stationed at the time of his death.

Quincy Shaw Greene, '13, of Boston, a first lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards of the British Army, was killed in action in Picardy on March 28, 1918. Greene went to England in the spring of 1915, and, after a period of training at Windsor, received a commission as a second lieutenant in the pioneer battalion of the Coldstream Guards; from that time he was constantly at the front except for two periods when he was convalescing from wounds. He was acting as a provisional captain when he was killed. In November, 1915, he married Miss Elsa Flack of London. He is survived also by his brother, E. Gerry Greene, '12, and by three sisters, Miss Gladys Greene, of Boston, Mme. Jean Richard, of Shanghai, China, and Mrs. Samuel Eliot Morison of Concord, Mass.

Franklin Temple Ingraham, '14, of Wellesley, Mass., died of pneumonia at his home on April 11, 1918. He was an aerial observer, with the rank of second lieutenant, in the

Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A. After graduating from Harvard, he studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1916 he served on the Mexican border with Battery A of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. When the United States entered the war against Germany, he received a commission in the regular army. Before his illness he was on duty at Fortress Monroe, Va. He is survived by his parents and by a brother, Paul W. Ingraham, '18, who is a lieutenant of artillery at Camp Shelby, Miss.

James Fenimore Cooper, Jr., L. '14-16, G. '16-17, of Cooperstown, N. Y., died, February 17, 1918, of pneumonia at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. He was a captain of infantry, U. S. R. Cooper graduated from Yale College in 1913, and then entered the Harvard Law School where he remained for two years. In the fall of 1916 he enrolled in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and was taking a course in psychology when he withdrew to enter the service. He was commissioned lieutenant at the close of the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, N. Y., and was promoted to a captaincy about two weeks before his death.

William Wallace Thayer, '16, of Somerville, Mass., a second lieutenant in B Company, 301st Infantry, N. A., at Camp Devens, Mass., died on April 19, 1918, at the home of his parents, after an illness of several weeks with tuberculosis. Thayer graduated from the Somerville High School, and in the fall of 1912 entered Harvard College with the class of 1916; at the end of his sophomore year he withdrew from Harvard and enrolled in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, where he studied for two years. He was a graduate of the first Plattsburg Camp.

Albert Dillon Sturtevant, L. '16-17, of Washington, D. C., a member of the Naval Aviation Service, was killed, February 15, 1918, in an air battle over the North Sea. He was among the first of the naval aviators of the United States to lose their lives in action. Sturtevant graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1916, and was one of the most prominent and popular Yale men of his time. He was captain of the Yale university crew which defeated Harvard at New London in 1915, and he also rowed in the Yale crew of 1916. In the fall of the latter year he entered the Harvard Law School, but in April, 1917, he withdrew from the School and at once enlisted in the Aviation Service.

Charles Edward Balch Folsom, '18, of Pittsfield, N. H., a member of the United States Naval Reserve, was killed in an automobile accident near Portsmouth, N. H., on September 9, 1917.

HARVARD RECOGNIZES WAR SERVICE

Harvard University will not bestow degrees on the men who, for the sake of entering the Army or Navy, left the University before completing the requirements for their degrees, but a certificate, signed by the President of the University, will be presented to such students, and, if they would have graduated next June, their names will be printed in a separate list on the Commencement Program.

Further, the Harvard Catalogue will hereafter contain, in addition to the names of the members of the various departments and classes still enrolled in the University, separate lists of the members of those departments and classes who left the University in order to enter the Army or Navy.

Men who have been admitted to Harvard College, but, because of military or naval service, have not registered, will receive from the University a certificate to that effect, and their names, also, will be printed in a separate list in the Catalogue.

The official votes of the President and Fellows, consented to by the Board of Overseers, were as follows:

CERTIFICATES FOR STUDENTS SERVING IN THE WAR.

Voted, That a certificate, signed by the President, be given to each student who, with the approval of the University authorities, has left the University before completing the requirements for his degree to enter active service in the Army or Navy of the United States or of the Entente Allies.

Voted, that a similar certificate be issued to persons who have been admitted to Harvard College, but who, because of military or naval service, have not registered.

RECOGNITION FOR STUDENTS SERVING IN THE WAR.

Voted, that on the Commencement Program next June there be printed in a separate list the names of those students who expected to be candidates for degrees at this time but who, before completing the requirements, left the University to enter the military or naval service.

Voted, that after the list of names for each class and school in the Annual Catalogue

there shall be added in a separate list the names of those persons who, with the approval of the University authorities, have left the University for active service in the Army or Navy of the United States or of the Entente Allies; also the names of those persons who have been admitted to the College, but who because of such service have not registered.

OFFICERS' TRAINING FOR GRADUATES

Under instructions just received from the War Department, the College authorities are empowered to nominate to the Fourth Officers' Training School not only certain present members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, but also fifty graduates "who are within the draft age and who have had at least one year of military instruction at an educational institution under the supervision of an officer of the Army while attending same." . . . The following requirements will govern their eligibility:

"1. They must be, on May 15, 1918, not less than 20 years and 9 months, and not over 32 years of age.

"2. They must be citizens of the United States.

"3. They must have the physical qualifications prescribed by regulations for an officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps."

Any graduates interested in these nominations should consult the Department of Military Science and Tactics, University Hall, Cambridge, in regard to method of application and terms of enlistment. The school will open May 15, 1918.

CAPTAIN PARKER DETACHED

James P. Parker, '96, Captain, U. S. N., who has been commander of the Cadet School for Ensigns of the First Naval District, maintained at Harvard, has been detached from that position and appointed Military Chief of the First Naval District. He will have charge of the military personnel of the whole district, and also will be an aide to Admiral Wood, Commandant of the District.

Captain Parker was placed in charge of the Cadet School last June, when it was established at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has been at the head of the school ever since.

His successor is Lieutenant-Commander Charles B. Lundy, U. S. N. He was a member of the Michigan Naval Militia for 18 years, was commissioned an ensign in 1905, and promoted to his present rank in 1914. He has been on sea duty since the United States entered the war.

RADIO SCHOOL CHANGES

In order to accommodate the members of the Naval Radio School which is being carried on at Harvard University, Lieutenant-Commander Nathaniel F. Ayer, '00, Commandant of the School, has asked the Cambridge authorities for permission to erect a barracks on Cambridge Common. The Cambridge Park Commissioners have consented, and there is every reason to believe that the project will be carried out.

Although all the available Harvard buildings and several private dormitories have been turned over to the Radio School, the accommodations for the 4,000 men who are studying in Cambridge are inadequate. The most recent addition to the dormitories for the School is College House, which was formerly the property of the University but is now in the hands of private owners; the second, third, and fourth floors of the building will be used as sleeping quarters for the Radio men.

The plan is to build on Cambridge Common one building large enough to accommodate about 1,800 men in the School; the rest will remain in the dormitories now in use. It will be necessary to cut down a few trees, but the damage will be kept as small as possible, and, at the conclusion of the war the common will be restored to its present condition.

In order to increase the eating facilities for the men in the Radio School, Harvard University, which has already turned Memorial Hall into a mess hall, will construct a wooden building adjacent to Memorial.

The size of the Y. M. C. A. Hut on the northern end of Holmes Field has been practically doubled. The addition was opened last week. The Hut is now 180 feet long and 40 feet wide, and is divided into two main rooms which are connected by a broad passageway. Sliding doors make it possible to divide the west room into two smaller ones. In one of these is a well-equipped stage, with dressing rooms, etc., and in the other a large fireplace, which was the gift of President and Mrs. Lowell.

VISIT OF MILITARY PROFESSORS

A conference of professors of military science and tactics from the colleges of New England and the Middle Atlantic states, where military training units are maintained, will be held at Harvard on May 28. The visitors will be invited to make an inspection of the Harvard R. O. T. C., will be the guests of the Harvard Military office at dinner, and in the evening will confer as to the best method of coordinating the summer training at the various colleges.

From Guy Lowell's Journal in Italy

LAST autumn Guy Lowell, '92, went to Italy as a member of the Red Cross Commission of which Robert P. Perkins, '84, is the head, and other Harvard men are members. Lowell was in Padua when it was bombed by German air raiders just before New Year's. The BULLETIN is permitted to print the following passages describing his experiences in Italy, drawn from the journal he has been sending home:

Padua, December 29, 1917.

We left Rome Thursday night to go to Padua and branch out from there to various parts of the front to distribute New Year's gifts. It was found quite impossible to engage "wagon lits", as we decided to go only two hours before starting time of the one daily express train and we had suddenly found that our shipment of presents would go through that night. We started fully an hour early for the train to secure ordinary sitting places in some compartment. Salvi held the two seats by the window which we got and which had been, of course, left free because they were the coldest in the car. Meanwhile I had the military passes viséd, not without considerable difficulty, however, as Salvi was a non-commissioned officer, with the rank of sergeant-major, and had no right to be taken on an express train, but after much talk in my non-understandable Italian I smoothed the way for him. The others of my staff had arrived even earlier and were similarly provided for next the window.

In due course we reached Padua and rumbled off in an aged hack to the hotel which incidentally is headquarters for the General Staff of the British Army,—the army of the "Trentino Britanico", as it is called by the joking Tommies. It is intensely military everywhere here. As we passed the large square in the town where the famous old building is,—the "Salone",—around which the market women have their stalls, I could not help thinking of it as it was the last time I had seen it with the market stalls full of bright colored fruit and autumn vegetables. . . . Today the Piazza was full of English motor lorries and Tommies bargaining with the women at the market stalls who were huddled under their umbrellas trying to keep out of the snow,—that blessed snow that would help to make the enemy's line of communication through the mountains harder to keep up through the winter. Somehow the scene re-

minded me of the stage setting at the city gate in the third act in "La Bohème" with the snow, the challenging guards, the cold, dark houses, the swinging lanterns. My mind today has had to begin to adjust itself to the drab misty color of war which one encounters everywhere here. It is not as if one were in a fortress in this old city, but as if we were in some large medieval workshop given over to the making of war. . . .

Padua, Saturday, December 29, 1917.

Captain Wilkins came in about 7.00 o'clock and announced that two of the staff officers of His Excellency Comandini (who was sick in bed) had asked us to dinner and we were to dine in the big dining-room on the ground floor. The dining-room adjoins the square, and from the windows at one end you look out at the "Salone". The officers were Major Lanare and Captain Bevilacqua, and we had a pleasant dinner in the large room crowded with the officers of all the Allies, all at long closely crowded tables. I think, however, that Wilkins and I were the only Americans in the room, as my other men had gone to a little restaurant across the square. At the next table were all the newspaper correspondents in the uniforms of many nations; the room was brilliantly lighted and it was a jolly and impressive sight with the many uniforms and the crowd of officers and orderlies constantly on the move. While at the table I made arrangements about our visit to the front and decided that it should be made three days hence, on New Year's, when the presents we would distribute would seem like real holiday gifts. . . .

We talked along after dinner and suddenly the electric lights went down, just the way they sometimes do at home. A few seconds later they went up again only to die out gradually. Bevilacqua said "an air raid". The large room full of officers seemed hushed, and then came the explosion of the first bomb possibly a mile or so away, with a flash, an explosive sound, and then a growling rumble; then other explosions and other ones; they seemed to me to come every second. They might all have been bombs, as I could not distinguish between the bombs and the anti-aircraft guns. We sat there in the dark, I with my back to the wall in the seat of honor and chewing the butt of my cigar, and then like a thunderstorm each bolt seemed to come nearer and nearer; you could hear the falling building following each crash. Suddenly a bomb seemed to fall with a blinding flash within a hundred yards and then immediately another so near that it had no sense of direction, it seemed

to come from so many sides at me. It brought down a portion of the roof of the room in which we were with a crash and the splintering of the glass windows. I still sat with my back to the wall, lighting from time to time a new cigar, for I had brought down a handful from my bag for the guests at dinner, and I was now in a deserted room; then I heard the bombs dropping further and further away. Then the planes seemed to circle nearer and nearer again, but I knew of no better place to go and those who were out in the street round about seemed all to have been killed or wounded.

Ernest Salvi and his companions, Lieutenants Bowdoin and Wood, who were dining at a different restaurant a block away, had a bomb fall within ten paces of them. A British officer and his companion dining there were seemingly a mass of clothes, the bodies just pulp, and the poor men never knew what struck them. It looks to me as if the bombers were aiming at our hotel where certain headquarters were. I sat on with my cigar between my teeth, alone, and I have a strong suspicion to-day that I swallowed the first lighted butt while everyone else rushed off I don't know where. I don't think my legs would have moved and I was cold and my head and hands were clammy. . . . My legs, now twenty hours later, still twitch. The bomb that was nearest to me was actually 54 paces away I found this morning, but Bowdoin and Salvi and Wood had it fall among them. Finally Wilkins and the Italian officers came back; they had routed His Excellency out of bed and thought they would go out and see what would happen, but I decided to go to bed which, of course, I did in the dark, finding my windows blown in and pieces of shrapnel in the room. I had barely got to bed before the whole circus began over again and the sight of the "barrage" shells from the guns was like old-fashioned Fourth of July fireworks; the barrage fire seemed to drive the machines off, as a half hour later the church bells rang forth. That signal of assurance brought me no sleep. I tossed all night even after my captain, whom I had asked to make a report, came in to say all our men had escaped being wounded.

This morning the market-place presented still another aspect, for it was full of people looking at the big holes and examining the ruins of the old buildings around the square; but the market women, as they do winter and summer, were still there under their umbrellas selling their vegetables and calling out to the English officers they took us to be, to buy of their provisions.

This afternoon I went to see the equestrian statue, the one of Guatemelata by Donatello, but it had been removed from its pedestal, and

the square in front of the Church of Saint Anthony of Padua was bleak and deserted.

I hope it will rain tonight or the moon will be overcast and the Boche planes will stay at home. One report has it that there were 76 killed and 60 wounded, among them women and children. Sweet people, the Boches. Tonight Gouveneur Morris and some of the Ambulance men are to dine with me, then Morris goes down to Rome with some dispatches.

December 30, 1917.

This morning is a bright, sunny day, following another night of horror. Morris was going to take the 8.50 train for Rome, so we dined early, he and I and three of the Ambulance men who had come to see him off. They were nice boys and full of the joy of living and the desire to do good in Italy such as they had done as experienced ambulance drivers in France. Earlier even than the night before the lights went down and this time there was a slightly longer wait and then it began once more. The officers nearly all left the large dining-room and huddled together in the passage-ways and in the kitchen. We sat there waiting for the explosions to come nearer and nearer as they had the night before, but they never got so near that we were in imminent danger. The boys were brave, putting me entirely to shame. Morris had gone for his train and for a minute I stepped outside into the square to see the fireworks. It was a fine, clear, moonlight night, as I am afraid it is going to be again tonight. The sky was brilliantly lighted and some of the men tried to photograph a burning church down near the station. After sitting round for half an hour, the room being deserted, I went up to my room and went to bed as it was the warmest and homiest place I could find. Going to bed meant lying down in all my clothes but with my pocket electric lamp and a flask of water near.

As a matter of fact most of the bombs dropped, (and there were said to be twenty Boche planes), were aimed at the railroad station a mile away. Then gradually the firing stopped, as did the bombing. The church bells rang, meaning that the raid, which had lasted fifty minutes, was over and I slept for a few hours. Then I went around for breakfast to a café in the Square. . . .

The railroad station had been such a hot place during the bombing that the ticket agent who had Morris's "wagon lits" tickets disappeared, as did the engineer of the locomotive, leaving it (much to the distress of the fireman who did not understand its mechanism) with the fire going and the water turned off. He expected another explosion of his own, but Hunter of the Ambulance, a good engineer

who was seeing Morris off, showed him how to start the injector.

This morning I went out to the villas along the Brenta which I visited and photographed five years ago for my book, where the three sections of the Ambulance are temporarily quartered, and had luncheon in one of the farmhouses shown in my book. Incidentally, I made an extemporaneous speech to the "Ambulanciers" because after all I am the titular head of the Ambulances, and though, like Secretary of War Baker, I am not a man of military training, I have nevertheless to talk about war. I gave them a box of——'s candy, and they sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow". The men at luncheon, knowing I was three weeks from New York, could not understand how I knew so much more than they did about the country roads and the short cuts in the Veneto. I passed by the charming little villa I used as a frontispiece of my book, and it was entirely ruined by having a third story added as well as a wing, showing that the damage of peace can artistically be as great as the ruin of war.

In the distance we heard the rumbling of the big guns, the mountains snow-capped yet with the pink rock showing through, were clear and near, but I wished it was a thick, nasty, foggy, rainy day to cover up the moon tonight.

December 31. Still at Padua.

Again a bright, clear day after as vile a night as I expect to spend, unless tonight is worse. His Excellency Comandini invited us all to dinner but then was called in audience to the King, near here, from whom he brought back a message to me. We were entertained, therefore, by his staff, and had just finished dinner at 9.30 when, as usual, the lights went out and the proprietor came to tell us that he thought the roof of that part of the dining-room where we were was no longer safe, so out we went. A lieutenant of artillery who later gave me his card and who spoke very good English, said it was nonsense to pretend to like it, so he took me to a covered passage where I saw but little and heard but little excepting when the bombs fell and shook the whole neighborhood. Besides ourselves there was a weepy Principessa from Treviso there, a refugee of course, and a waiter, still in dress-suit, who had formerly been in the Grenadier Guards, but now was in a cold sweat rubbing his hands all the time and asking whether President Wilson could not bring about peace.

At 11.30, the blessed church bells having rung, I went to bed, got under the bed clothes to change plates in my camera and had the job half done when the alarm siren sounded again. The Boches were flying very low, painfully low, terrifyingly low, for the "barrage" ammu-

nition of the anti-aircraft guns seemed to have given out, and they were no longer forced to fly high. I could hear them distinctly sweeping down very close to us so as to make a good target, and the firing and explosion of bombs was almost continuous, the longest stretch of silence I counted being a single instance of seven seconds. There is no use in going into further details, for the clipping here shows what the Italians thought of it:

(Translation from Italian Newspaper).

"A Night of Torment at Padua.

"The Ferocious Anger of the Evening.

"We passed through a third night of bombardment, an infernal night, a night of explosions, of splitting, of ripping, of destruction, of ruin. For more than six hours, from 9.30 to about 4, Padua was martyred, torn; tens and tens of bombs fell on her most beautiful edifices, on her monuments, the most glorious, on her houses", etc.

At 1.30 they came back again and once more at 4.00 and the two poor women who had gone to bed in the next room expecting peace after the first session was over, sobbed till early morning. I think I have had a little sleep and my nerves are not particularly shaken, but I wish I were well rested for my journey to the trenches this noon and again tomorrow.

We expect to come back from the front this evening and then presumably there will be another night of it.

FOR EMPLOYMENT MANAGERS

A special training course for employment managers and welfare workers opened at Harvard last Monday. About twenty prospective employment managers, sent by manufacturers having war contracts, including especially shipbuilding plants, and munition works, and representatives of the Quartermaster's and Labor Department at Washington, are taking the course.

The course is given at the express request, and under the supervision, of the industrial service sections of several departments at Washington, including the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the Ordnance Department, Quartermaster's Department, the Department of Labor, and the Navy. The work has the endorsement of the educational committee of the general staff of the War Department and the War Industries Board. The Storage Committee of the War Industries Board has undertaken the organization of the work, under the direct supervision of Captain Boyd Fisher, formerly an employment manager in Detroit.

The course is under the joint auspices of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University, and Harvard University.

Courses for Medical Reserve Officers

HARVEY P. TOWLE, '88, M.D. '92, is director of a course of intensive instruction in urology and dermatology which is being given in Boston for members of the Medical Officers Reserve Corps. The assistant directors of the course are C. Morton Smith, M.D. '93, and William C. Quinby, '98, M.D. '02.

The other lecturers and instructors are: W. F. Whitney, '71, M.D. '75, Algernon Coolidge, '81, M.D. '86, C. L. Scudder, M.D. '88, F. B. Mallory, '86, M.D. '90, E. A. Crockett, M.D. '91, Alexander Quackenboss, M.D. '92, C. J. White, '90, M.D. '93, Dr. J. H. Wright, A.M. '94, G. A. Dix, M.D. '99, W. R. P. Emerson, M.D. '99, A. E. Steele, M.D. '00, H. D. Lloyd, '99, M.D. '04, E. H. Place, M.D. '04, Dr. G. W. Holmes, Dr. J. A. Turnbull, G. H. Wright, D.M.D. '03, and Joseph Godsoe, Ph.G.

The duration of the course is six weeks, and it will end in the near future. In those six weeks the members of the M. O. R. C. receive instruction not only in the fundamentals of the subjects treated but also in many sub-branches of the specialties. The men are busy morning, noon, and night.

This school is one of many special schools which are in session in many parts of the country; some deal with surgery, some with general medicine, and others with orthopedics and other special branches. As fast as one group of officers finishes its course of intensive training, another squad is ordered to report; the result is that these special schools are constantly turning out men equipped with a fundamental knowledge of the various medical and surgical specialties which will serve as a basis for future development. These schools will supply every base hospital with at least one physician who has a greater knowledge than the average practitioner of each of the specialties.

Conditions, therefore, will be much better than those which existed during the Spanish war, when one doctor, with no special training, was supposed to know everything about medicine and surgery.

The improvement is not the result of recent pressure. The Army Medical Service began to prepare as far back as 1908, when the Medical Reserve was created and plans were made for its use in future war. The Medical Department of the army led all the other departments in putting into actual use the lessons taught by the Spanish and the Russo-Japanese wars.

The plan of a Medical Reserve contemplated a corps of volunteer physicians, who, in times of peace, were to receive a certain annual training, and, in times of war, were to be subject to military call. The age limit was, in conspicuous contrast to other services, placed at fifty-five.

With the outbreak of war, four great medical training camps were promptly established. To one of these, every medical volunteer must go, and he must receive several months of general training in army medical work. His preliminary training completed, he is ordered to some teaching centre for training in some specialty, after which he is ready for detail to actual service. Even then he is expected to develop himself along the lines of his special training, while in active general service. The scheme is a very comprehensive one, and, though it cannot turn out a perfected product in the short time allotted, it can promise to the wounded soldier in a base hospital that he will receive the attention of some one sufficiently trained to refer his case to the particular quarter from which he is likely to receive the most benefit.

When there is some one who knows enough to know that he does not know, but that "so and so" does, there is hope for the poor victim.

The Liberal Clubs

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I was present at the meeting on March 15 of the Harvard Liberal Club of Boston, at which the resolutions published in the BULLETIN for March 28 were adopted, in relation to the expenditure of a part of the income of the McKay Fund; and, having been familiar for some time past with the intent and the motive of their adoption, I was disappointed by the inadequate and unwittingly misleading editorial note thereon in the same issue of the BULLETIN, which unfortunately tended to belittle the vitally important suggestions contained in the resolutions. Probably, however, the true explanation of such editorial note was the fact that, unaccompanied by comment or exposition, their specific purpose could not be clearly understood and appreciated. With perhaps fuller information on the subject, your editorial paragraphs on "The Liberal Club Communications," in the BULLETIN for April 11, were written; and I thank you for the hospitable spirit therein expressed.

It is, perhaps, to be regretted that, in one of the resolutions above alluded to, the phrase, "science of usefulness" was employed; which, though it was probably used as presumably simpler than the more technical term which is more appropriately applied to the subject meant, is not sufficiently descriptive of that branch of knowledge. As a matter of fact, the subject thus alluded to in the resolution in question, as one which the Liberal Club thereby urged the University authorities to establish and maintain by the expenditure of a part of the income of the McKay Fund, may more properly be called "political engineering"; although this term, or title, is not wholly free from unfortunate connotation and does not at once suggest to the layman the exact character and content of such branch of pure and applied sci-

ence. While it is difficult, if not impossible, briefly to indicate the precise nature and scope of this new branch of engineering, which, though not yet fully formed, is in rapid process of development; yet some light may be thrown upon it by stating that it is a subject strictly derived from the rigorous application of the scientific principles of induction and deduction to social and political forces and phenomena for the sole end of solving the chief problems of human relationships in commercial, industrial, social, and political life.

The far-reaching importance to the welfare of society of such new engineering science may readily be inferred from this vital truth, viz: Had the principles and methods of scientific induction and deduction been in the past applied to human relations for the purpose of making clear to the world the true end of individual and corporate life, and of providing the best means of securing it, as thoroughly and as diligently as such principles have long been applied to material things and material conditions to obtain material ends; then and in that event, quite as complete success would have resulted in the realm of human relations, means, and ends as has resulted in the material world. Human relations are always at bottom moral relations; and, if scientific induction and deduction had been applied as above indicated, a genuine science of ethics would have emerged which would have served and would now serve as a guide to individual and collective human conduct in all economic, social, and political relations, far more stable and much more reliable than the chaotic ethics of the past and the present.

Whether generally admitted or not, it is true that to the majority of men a scientific and therefore a satisfactory guide to conduct, individual and social, is still practically unknown. A knowledge of

such a guide is yet confined to the relatively few specialists who have been developing a genuine science of ethics, set free from all transcendental assumptions and untainted by all metaphysical speculations,—the general knowledge and adoption of which would furnish a solid basis for individual, national, and international morality of which our poor, old, war-ridden world now stands in so much need.

If our leading universities would practically recognize the new science, political engineering, by establishing departments or divisions or chairs thereof, and thus train experts in such field of knowledge and practice, just as they now train civil, mechanical, electrical, and sanitary engineers, they would confer untold blessings upon the world. When that better day shall have arrived, political engineers will be called in as counsellors or as executives just as doctors of public health and expert psychologists should now be officially connected with all municipalities, courts of justice, and school systems, respectively.

If it should be objected that political engineering is not yet a well-developed science and should therefore not be admitted as a subject of instruction into the universities, it is, I think, sufficient to reply that the universities thus admitted medicine, pedagogy, and sociology long before these subjects attained their present volume of systematized subject-matter; and that, in fact, there are not and never will be, any completed sciences, either pure or applied.

I refrain from treating in detail the science of political engineering because another Harvard graduate, especially qualified to deal with it, is preparing a communication on this subject.

Before closing this communication, I cannot refrain from expressing my regret upon reading the letter of Lindsay Swift, '77, in the BULLETIN for April 11, in which he somewhat bitterly declined to join the Harvard Liberal Club of Boston, and opposed the formation of

such clubs. Among other things, he stated: "But in looking over the names of other alumni enrolled in one of these Harvard Liberal Clubs, I see among them certain men with whom I can eat no salt and break no bread until they have repented in sackcloth and ashes of their sins." Nevertheless, inasmuch as the men to whom he thus alludes are members with him of the Harvard Alumni Association, Mr. Swift must, whether he will or not, associate with them as brethren; and he may have to be quite as intimate with them there as he would be were he a fellow-member of theirs in a Harvard Liberal Club. To prevent such a disagreeable contingency, will he petition for their expulsion from the Alumni Association, if such a thing be possible? But, since many other members of the Liberal Clubs are doubtless congenial to Mr. Swift, since the Liberal Clubs require subscription to no iron-clad creed, and since their purpose is not exclusively to try to effect changes in the University, but also to unite college graduates everywhere to accelerate social and political progress, why should he "cut" the type of Liberal Club member congenial to him and deprive the club of his assistance and influence? However, in view of the serious purposes of such clubs and of an important end of our training at Harvard, no graduate should allow personal prejudice to influence his thinking or control his action.

Moreover, Mr. Swift said: "I can imagine no more misguided movement than an attempt to raise new issues when there is but one issue in the world—to crush the foe of all Liberalism." I most heartily agree that the most important, most urgently pressing duty of the present hour is the most vigorous prosecution of the war to a complete triumph for democracy; but this supreme objective of our efforts does not seem to me to preclude all planning whatever for the activities of peace after such victory shall have been won.

Even the greatest military strategist must think of more than one thing at a time, and must plan for the execution of movements subsequent to the one in which he is engaged; and so also should educated civilians, as wise leaders of public opinion, address themselves to the highest tasks of both peace and war.

In conclusion, I am happy to state that very many members of the Harvard Liberal Clubs are strong supporters of the war, with whom I think Mr. Swift could warmly fraternize; and that these clubs are thoroughly loyal to both Harvard University and our Federal Government.

CHARLES C. RAMSAY, '92,
Boston, Mass.

HUMAN ENGINEERING

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

In your issue of March 28, on the resolutions of the Harvard Liberal Club, you pay the organization the compliment of having been a sanative reminder that it is the will of Gordon McKay, and the Court's interpretation of it, as the expression of the testator's wish, that must determine the plans of the University for the use of the McKay Fund.

In his will, Gordon McKay made two things clear. He wished, first, that his money be spent on any or all of those scientific subjects "which have or may hereafter have applications useful to man", special care to be taken of mechanical engineering; and, second, that Harvard, and Harvard alone, be the instrument to spend the money.

The testimony given at the hearing on the Corporation's petition for instructions, particularly Dean Shaler's memorandum, amplifies the expressions in the will by indicating beyond any doubt that Gordon McKay expressly wished to eliminate Technology from administering the fund, and demanded that the students to benefit by it be Harvard men, trained in the atmosphere and traditions of Harvard.

Neither the question of what the income may amount to, whether it be large or small, nor the question of whether Harvard will duplicate the Technology plant has any bearing on whether the fund is to be administered by Technology or Harvard. The decision of the Massachusetts Court should settle that question without the necessity of further litigation. Mr. Nathan Matthews, in his article in the *Graduates' Magazine*, has clearly set forth the legal position that Harvard, and not Technology, administer the fund and conduct instruction.

The resolutions raise the other question of what can be done with the fund. Gordon McKay was liberal in his conception. He used the phrase "scientific subjects" without limitation as to what kind of science or as to what is science, thus leaving the University to determine the subjects which might fairly be called "scientific", and, further, made his desire elastic enough to cover future developments of science.

We have Huxley classifying the human side of engineering as a scientific subject, although it has become prominent as a subject for research only within the last few years. The report of the Welfare Department of the Ministry of Munitions of England is the first milestone. If the development of machinery is to be carried on without regard to the debasement of the man producing the machinery, McKay's intention that his gift be used for the teaching of scientific subjects "useful to man" will not be regarded.

There need be no fear of the Court annulling any such definition of "scientific" and "usefulness."

JOHN R. LAZENBY, '06.

THE MCKAY ENDOWMENT

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

The suggestion that the McKay endowment be used for the promotion not merely of "applied science" but also of "pure science" and even of "social science" has been pleasantly compared

by the BULLETIN to Dickens's facetious suggestion of a "Society for the Promotion of Everything." But if a Victorian analogy must be found, would it not be fairer to compare this present proposal about the Harvard School of Applied Science with that made in all seriousness by Huxley at the founding of Sir Josiah Mason's Science College at Birmingham in 1880?

The parallel is worth examining. Sir Josiah Mason, shortly before his death, had given an endowment for a college of applied science, laying certain explicit injunctions upon the administrators. Huxley, who had been asked to give the address at the opening of the new college, ventured to suggest that the scheme of education be so extended as to include not merely pure science but also sociology.

"I often wish that this phrase, 'applied science', had never been invented", said Huxley on that occasion. He proceeded to show how applied science could not be studied apart from pure science, even as certain Harvard professors of science have recently been pointing out in these columns. Nor was that the worst. Huxley, though himself a scientist and not a sociologist, made a plea for the study, at this Science College, of the relations of labor to capital. "If the increasing perfection of manufacturing processes is to be accompanied by an increasing debasement of those who carry them on, I do not see the good of industry and prosperity." Accordingly he argued that the students of applied science should be taught to get "a clear understanding of the conditions of social life." "They must learn that social phenomena are as much an expression of natural laws as any other phenomena."

In conclusion Huxley asserted: "This knowledge is only to be obtained by the application of the methods of investigation adopted in physical researches to the investigation of the phenomena of society. Hence, I confess, I should like to

see one addition made to the excellent scheme of education propounded for the college, in the shape of provision for the study of sociology."

When these words were uttered nearly forty years ago, the study of sociology was in its infancy. Since then, Mason College has become absorbed into the University of Birmingham; but recent news from Birmingham indicates that within the last two months these recommendations even in the midst of war, are being carried into effect. If such a suggestion was wisely made in England in 1880, is it madness that a similar suggestion should be made in America in 1918?

H. W. L. DANA, '03.

HARVARD FIRST

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

Allow me to endorse the sentiment of Tuckerman's letter in the BULLETIN of March 28. I, too, believe in Harvard first.

From what I know of their activities, it seems to me that these Liberals are putting Harvard first, even more than most other Harvard alumni. But why should Mr. Tuckerman grieve that Liberals "rejoice" at the substitution of John Farwell Moors for Robert Bacon, as a member of the Corporation?

Mr. Moors is a financier, but few will deny or question that his presence on the Corporation will introduce a new and needed element. Why not "rejoice", if so the Corporation's outlook is broadened?

ALBERT EHRENFRIED, '02.

Boston, April 8, 1918.

Elected to the Phi Beta Kappa

The following six members of the class of 1918 have been elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society, in addition to the 16 previously announced: R. M. Baker, of Watertown; Walter G. O. Christiansen, of Cambridge; Arthur C. Gilligan, of Natick; Lawrence E. Green, of Omaha; Edwin F. Melvin, of Mattapan; Theodore K. Selkirk, of Albany, N. Y.

Harvard Alumni Association

THE third stated meeting of the Executive Committee of the Harvard Alumni Association for the year 1917-18 was held at the Harvard Club of Boston on Monday, April 8, at 8.30 P. M. Messrs. Hooper, Mead, Fessenden, Hallowell, Greenough, and Jackson were present. Henry M. Williams, '85, president of the Harvard Bulletin, Inc., also attended the meeting.

The treasurer, Mr. Hallowell, reported that the debit balance of the Alumni Association was \$3,436.02, and that the bills receivable amounted to \$42.20, which sum was due from two classes.

The expenses of the Association for the current year will be, it is estimated, about \$5,100. The earnings of the BULLETIN for the first half of the year have been somewhat larger than was expected, and it is hoped that the net earnings of the paper for the year will be almost \$4,000, which is about \$1,000 more than they were last year. That part of the income of the Endowment Fund which is available for graduate activities will probably be about \$2,200. The distribution of that amount will be made by the directors of the Alumni Association; if one-half of it is given to the Association, its total receipts will apparently be almost enough to cover its expenses.

The Committee on Nominations suggested the candidates for Overseers whose names were printed in the BULLETIN of April 11.

The following were nominated as candidates for Directors of the Alumni Association, three to be elected on Commencement Day:

Odin Roberts, '86, of Boston.
Herbert Lincoln Clark, '87, of Philadelphia.
Dexter Blagden, '93, of New York City.
Wallace Brett Donham, '99, of Boston.
Roger Pierce, '04, of Milton.
Guy Emerson, '08, of New York City.

A vote was passed asking the New England Federation of Harvard Clubs

to suggest a successor to fill the vacancy on the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association caused by the death of Charles G. Saunders, '67. Walter C. Baylies, '84, was elected to fill the unexpired term of John Richardson, '08, who resigned because of absence in military service.

Mr. Mead made the following report as editor of the Harvard War Records:

The work of systematizing and filing the returns has gone steadily on, hampered only by the fragmentary nature of some of the returns. Such reports as "In government service" are really hard to classify; and, while one may sympathize with the elation of the writer who announces "I have got my commission as first lieutenant", the fact that the post card is unsigned prevents the information from being of great value to Harvard's War Records.

This coming week nearly 35,000 blanks will be sent out. Practically every living Harvard man will receive one. When these are returned we should have a fairly good idea of what Harvard men are doing to serve their country. By Commencement I hope the War Records Office may be able to give President Lowell the approximate number of men in the Army and Navy and in auxiliary service.

Finally, may I once more remind you that the War Records Office depends almost entirely on the voluntary returns of the men themselves, and ask your coöperation to spread this word as generally as possible?

As editor of the Harvard University Directory, Mr. Mead reported as follows:

You may recall that in my report of January 14 I stated that the foundation of the new plan was a card catalogue containing a card for every man who had ever been enrolled in the University, and that each card was to give the name, address, occupation, and the necessary University data. In response to my request there was some discussion at the January meeting as to what this University data should consist of. The sense of the meeting was that degrees from other universities received after the Harvard degree should be omitted, except in the case of doctor of medicine. Later in the month I referred the matter to the University authorities, with whom, of course, the final decision rested. C. Chester Lane, formerly editor of the Directory, Roger

Pierce, Secretary to the Corporation, and President Lowell gave the question their careful consideration, and finally President Lowell decided that the next edition of the Directory should give, in addition to the names, addresses, and occupation, only the years of enrollment at Harvard and the Harvard degrees obtained.

The work of bringing the card catalogue to date was completed February 1, and by March 1 the addresses and occupation so far as known were entered on the cards. Of the 37,000 living Harvard men who had completed their studies, addresses were found for 34,500. For this result, I am greatly indebted to the class secretaries, the secretaries of the various alumni associations, to Harvard Clubs, to the University officials, and by no means least to the Alumni Association and the ALUMNI BULLETIN. In the work of ascertaining and classifying the occupations I was so fortunate as to secure the coöperation of Edward S. Emery, '87. And I heartily desire my appreciation of his efficient and sympathetic help to go upon the records.

March 1, the work of embossing the addressograph plates really began, although a few plates had been made previous to this date. Today plates for the classes from 1845 to 1910 have been made, excepting for 1893, from which class I have been unable to secure the necessary information.

On Saturday, April 6, the Directory delivered to the Association envelopes addressed to 20,588 men entitled to vote for Overseers, to 3,940 men entitled to vote for Directors of the Alumni Association but not for Overseers, to 10,700 men who were non-degree-holders or temporary students. About 15,000 of these envelopes were addressed from the plates, and the balance was addressed by hand. It goes without saying that mistakes were made, and I ask the consideration of the alumni for the first efforts of the clerical force of this office.

Those envelopes addressed to the temporary students will not, of course, contain the official notices of this Association, but they will carry blanks from the Directory Office and blanks from the War Records Office to be filled out and returned. This is one of the first times an official communication has been made to the temporary students other than those of the College classes and is an earnest of our desire to keep in touch with them.

In conclusion, if this office can keep to its time-table, the installation of its plant will be completed before the University opens next fall. It will then be ready, I hope, to respond to the calls that may be made upon it.

Mr. Fessenden read a letter which had been sent to F. W. Burlingham, '91,

president of the Associated Harvard Clubs, by the committee of the Directors of the Alumni Association appointed to consider Mr. Burlingham's plan for increasing the circulation of the BULLETIN.

The question of charging annual dues for membership in the Alumni Association was discussed. Mr. Williams suggested that a forum of the Association be held to consider the use of the McKay Fund.

George Wigglesworth, '74, was appointed to draw a resolution on the death of Mr. Saunders. Messrs. Jackson, Hooper and Mead were appointed a committee to nominate officers and committees for the year 1918-19.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA CLUB

The Harvard Club of Western Pennsylvania had a dinner in Pittsburgh on Saturday, April 13. Professor R. B. Merriman, of the Department of History, was the guest and speaker. The following members of the club were present:

Dr. P. J. Eaton, '83, W. H. R. Hilliard, '85, E. E. Rankin, '86, W. L. Monro, '89, Henry Chalfant, '90, E. C. Darling, '93, D. E. Mitchell, '97, G. N. Monro, '99, G. C. Kimball, '00, W. G. Mortland, '00, R. H. Watson, '00, R. E. Brennehan, M.D. '00, H. F. Baker, '01, C. K. Robinson, LL.B. '01, H. A. Lomax, '03, J. L. Bergstresser, '05, J. R. Lewis, '05, S. J. Watts, '05, C. W. Wilder, A.M. '05, H. R. Bunton, LL.B. '05, R. C. Colwell, '07, L. W. Hayes, '07, W. W. Parshley, '09, Clifton Taylor, '11, G. H. Dunn '16, C. W. Holmes, '16.

HARVARD CLUB OF MARYLAND

The Harvard Club of Maryland has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Morris Whitridge, '89; vice-presidents, Henry B. Jacobs, '83; William W. Marston, '02; secretary, William A. Parker, '06; treasurer, G. Huntington Williams, '15; executive committee, Carroll T. Bond, '94, Henry E. Brennick, '06, William C. Coleman, '05.

HOG ISLAND HARVARD CLUB

On February 21, at a dinner at the Hotel Adelphia, Philadelphia, the Harvard Club of Hog Island was formed, and the following officers were elected: President, Donald W.

Howes, '03; secretary and treasurer, Paul Tappan, '09.

After the dinner, Edward Van D. Salisbury, '08, gave an interesting account of his recent experiences while a member of the American Ambulance Service at the front in France.

Besides those already mentioned, the fol-

lowing were at the dinner: Samuel W. Mifflin, '01, Edmund J. D. Coxé, '03, Thomas Bigelow, L. '03-05, Clarence A. Fultz, '06, Franklin S. Whitney, '06, Chester M. Clark, '07, Arthur E. Van Bibber, '08, George W. Lewis, '10, Wallace Savage, '13, Earl S. Glines, G.B. '14-15, Stafford Smith, LL.B. '16, Arthur E. Case, LL.B. '17.

Corporation Appointments

THE Corporation has made the following appointments, to take effect on September 1, 1918, and they have been consented to by the Board of Overseers:

PROFESSORS.

Paul Terry Cherington, Professor of Marketing. He has been connected with the Graduate School of Business Administration since 1908, as instructor in economic resources, instructor in commercial organization, assistant professor of commercial organization, and assistant professor of marketing. He received the degree of A.B. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1902, and that of A.M. from the same institution in 1908.

Julian Lowell Coolidge, Professor of Mathematics. He received the degrees of A.B. from Harvard in 1895, B.Sc. from Oxford University in 1897, and Ph.D. from the University of Bonn in 1904. From 1899 to 1908 he was instructor in mathematics at Harvard, and since 1908 he has been assistant professor of mathematics.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS.

Edward Burlingame Hill, '94, Assistant Professor of Music. He has been instructor in music since 1908.

Roy Kenneth Hack, A.B. (Williams) '05, B.Litt. (Oxford) '09, Assistant Professor of Classics. He has been instructor in Greek and Latin since 1912.

Howard Augustus Lothrop, '87, M.D. '91, Assistant Professor of Surgery. Reappointment.

Hugh Cabot, '94, M.D. '98, Assistant Professor of Genito-Urinary Surgery. Reappointment.

Worth Hale, M.D. (University of Michigan) '04, A.B. (ibid) '08, Assistant Professor of Pharmacology. Reappointment.

Benjamin M. Andrews, Jr., A.B. (University of Missouri) '06, A.M. (University of Illinois) '10, Ph.D. (Columbia) '11, Assistant Professor of Economics. Reappointment.

INSTRUCTORS.

Edmond Earle Lincoln, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., in Economics.

George Albert Hill, S.B., Ph.D., in Chemistry.

George Falley Ninde, in Engineering Sciences.

Arthur Stanwood Pier, A.B., in English.

Arthur Parker Stone, A.B., LL.B., in English.

Brckett Kirkwood Thorogood, in Engineering.

Rexford Sample Tucker, in Mathematics.

LECTURERS ON HISTORY.

Samuel Eliot Morison, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.

Harold Joseph Laski.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF PREACHERS.

Edward Caldwell Moore, Ph.D., D.D., Chairman, *ex officio*.

Charles David Williams, A.M., D.D., L.H.D., LL.D.

Charles Reynolds Brown, A.M., D.D., LL.D.

Paul Revere Frothingham, A.M., D.D.

Raymond Calkins, A.M., D.D.

Harry Emerson Fosdick, A.M., D.D.

Frederick Schenk, A.B., B.Litt., Ph.D., Tutor in the Division of History, Government, and Economics; also Secretary of the Committee on the Use of English by Students, and a member of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

EFFECTIVE FROM APRIL 8, 1918.

Samuel Henshaw, A.M. (hon.) '03, Director of the University Museum, excluding the Peabody Museum. From 1904 to 1912 he was Curator, and since 1912 he has been Director of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy.

FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR.

Henry Pennypacker, A.B., a Graduate Member of the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports, in place of Fred B. Lund, A.B., M.D., resigned.

Benjamin Harrison Ragle, A.B., M.D., Assistant in Medicine in the Graduate School of Medicine.

NEXT SATURDAY'S ATHLETICS

Princeton and Harvard will meet next Saturday on the baseball field and the water; the two university nines will play a match on Soldiers Field, and, while that game is going on, the two university crews will row a two-mile race on Lake Carnegie, Princeton. The Princeton and Harvard freshman crews also will race at Princeton next Saturday.

Little is known about the crews and teams. All of the men who have had experience in intercollegiate athletics entered the military or naval service long ago, and, consequently, the Princeton and Harvard nines and crews are much below the average, but, as both colleges have suffered alike, the competition may be as keen and exciting as ever.

The Harvard nine will probably be made up next Saturday as follows: Gammack or Zach, catcher; Newton or O'Keefe, pitcher; Jones, first base; Wolverton, second base; Hallowell, third base; Gross, shortstop and captain; Ward, left field; Evans, centre field; McCouch or Coolidge, right field. None of these men has ever before played on a university team, but several were on the freshman nine last year.

The schedule of the Harvard nine for the season follows:

Sat., April 27.—Princeton.
Wed., May 1.—Portland Naval Reserve.
Sat., May 4.—Boston Navy Yard.
Wed., May 8.—Camp Devens, at Ayer.
Sat., May 11.—Yale.
Wed., May 15.—Radio School.
Sat., May 25.—Princeton, at Princeton.
Sat., June 1.—Yale, at New Haven.

The Harvard crews will be made up as follows for their races with Princeton next Saturday:

University—Stroke, Emmett, capt.; 7, Whitman; 6, Withington; 5, Parkman; 4, Batchelder; 3, Linder; 2, Coleman; bow, Bowen; cox., Reynders.

Freshman—Stroke, Olmsted; 7, Damon; 6, Morris; 5, Sedgwick; 4, Borland, capt.; 3, Pond; 2, Sise; bow, Davis; cox., Peirson.

The Harvard crews will carry no

shells to Princeton, but will take advantage of the hospitality of the Princeton oarsmen, who have offered the use of their extra boats. Charles W. Hart, the Cambridge boatman, went to Princeton several days ago in order to have plenty of time to make the necessary changes in the rigging. The Princeton stroke oar is on the starboard side of the shell, and, as the Harvard stroke is on the port side, all the rigging in the Princeton shells must be moved for the Harvard men.

The Yale and Harvard university crews will have a two-mile race on Saturday, June 1, over the Yale course on the Housatonic river. The course was selected at a meeting of Captains Hyatt of Yale and Emmett of Harvard, in New York City last Saturday evening: Yale won the toss, and chose the home course. The Yale and Harvard second university crews will race on the Charles on the same day when the first crews meet on the Housatonic. The Yale and Harvard freshman crews will have a race on the Charles on Saturday, May 25.

CERCLE FRANCAIS PLAY

The Cercle Français will produce in May the "Mystère de la Chambre Jaune", a five-act play dramatized by Gaston Leroux from his novel of the same title. The play has never been performed in this country. It had its original production at the Ambigu Comique in Paris in 1912. Members of the Radcliffe Cercle will assist in the performance.

Performances will be given on Saturday evening, May 4, in Agassiz House, Cambridge, and Wednesday afternoon, May 8, in the Copley Theatre, Boston.

Athletic Notes

The use of Soldiers Field has been granted to the Boston War Camp Community-Service for an athletic meet on June 8.

Harvard will not send a team to compete in the Pennsylvania relay meet, at Philadelphia, on April 26 and 27. When Princeton, Yale, and Harvard decided to resume intercollegiate athletics, the understanding was that during the war the three colleges would compete with one another.

Alumni Notes

'77—Henry Gold Danforth, LL.B. '80, died Apr. 8, at his home in Rochester, N. Y. He entered the practice of law in this city immediately after graduating from the Harvard Law School. From 1911 to 1917 he was a member of Congress from the 39th New York District. He was editor of the Digest of the New York Court of Appeals in 1884, of the U. S. Supreme Court Digest in 1886, and of the N. Y. Supreme Court Reports in 1902.

'84—George R. Agassiz is a member of the special Committee on the Americanization of Immigrants.

'87—George H. Parker, professor of Zoology at Harvard, has been elected a correspondent of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

'88—Francis Call Woodman is still a member of the Board of Trustees of the Morristown School, and has also joined the Alumni Council of his old school, the Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Mass. On Apr. 10 he was elected to the Library Committee of the Harvard Club of Boston, and was made its secretary.

'89—Charles Warren, L. '90-92, who has been in Washington for several years as one of the assistant attorney-generals of the United States, has resigned from that position, and will, it is assumed, take up again the practice of his profession in Boston.

'93—Dexter Blagden was married, Apr. 1, in Grace Church, New York City, to Mrs. Mabel Whitney Sabin.

'93—Bernard W. Vogel was married, Apr. 16, in New York City to Miss Mildred Jane Porter.

'94—Frederic E. Farrington is headmaster of the Chevy Chase School, Washington, D. C.

A.M. '95, Ph.D. '96—Herbert S. Jennings, of Johns Hopkins University, has been elected a correspondent of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

'95—Alexander Whiteside, LL.B. '98, has been appointed by Mayor Peters of Boston corporation counsel of the city. Mayor Peters and Mr. Whiteside were classmates at St. Paul's School, at Harvard College, and in the Harvard Law School, and, until Mr. Peters was elected to Congress, both were members of the same law firm in Boston.

A.M. '97—Professor Charles Cestre received the degree of LL.D. from the University of California, Mar. 23, at the Charter Day exercises which marked the fiftieth anniversary of that university.

'00—Rev. James A. Richards, who has been, for the past nine years pastor of the Mt. Ver-

non Congregational Church, Boston, has received a call from the Congregational Church of Winnetka, Ill.

'01—Waddill Catchings has become a member of the firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co., brokers, 60 Wall St., New York City.

'01—Lydiard H. Horton is doing research work in psychology applicable to the mental hygiene of the soldiers.

'01—Edward J. Sampson became a member of the firm of Jackson & Curtis, bankers, Boston, on April 1.

'03—A daughter, Anne, was born, Apr. 17, to Richard Washburn Child and Maude (Parker) Child.

'03—James A. Wilson is a mechanical development engineer with the Corning Glass Works. His address is 211 Pine St., Corning, N. Y.

S. '03-04—George R. Walworth was married recently in New York City to Miss Hazel Glenn Briggs of Auburn, N. Y. Walworth is with the General Electric Co., Lynn, Mass.

'04—The engagement of Arthur F. Blanchard to Miss Annetta Pelucchi, of Paris, France *première danseuse* of the Chicago Grand Opera Association, has been announced.

'04—John R. D. French is teaching history and science at the Morristown School, Morristown, N. J.

'04—Frank D. Slutz, A.M. '06, is director of the Moraine Park School, Dayton, O.

'05—Theron J. Damon is teaching at Loomis Institute, Windsor, Conn.

'06—James V. Dignowity, Jr., is with the Rosario Mining & Milling Co., 1310 Euclid St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

'06—Sterling Newell is a member of the law firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, 1201 Leader News Bldg., Cleveland, O.

'06—Richard T. Sullivan is with the Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light Co., Youngstown, O.

'07—Walter Lovell was married, Apr. 16, in the American Church in the Rue de Berri, Paris, France, to Miss Hélène Du Bouchet daughter of the American surgeon, Dr. Du Bouchet, well known in Paris, who has become a major in the American Army. Lovell, who was formerly an aviator in the Lafayette Escadrille, is now a member of the French Aviation Mission with the American Forces.

'08—A son, Thomas, was born, Feb. 13, at Canton, Mass., to Gregory W. Grover and Dorothy (Dean) Grover.

'08—Robert E. McMath, LL.B. '10, has been appointed assistant secretary of the Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.

'09—Charles L. Harris is teaching history at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md.

'09—Henry P. Spencer is physical director of public schools at North Tonawanda, N. Y.

'10—William F. Dolan, M.D. '13, is a resident surgeon at the Boston City Hospital.

'10—Aage G. Hatt is writing geographical articles for a Danish encyclopædia.

'10—Albert C. James is an instructor in economics at the University of Minnesota.

'10—Ralph M. Lane is manager of the St. Louis office of the Polack Tyre & Rubber Co.

'10—Maurice J. Leonard is assistant general manager of a sugar plantation, Central Armonia, Cuba.

'10—Lester B. Struthers, A.M. '11, Ph.D. '16, who was head of the department of romance languages at Colorado College during the first half-year, is now teaching romance languages at Rice Institute, Houston, Tex.

'10—Hathaway Watson, who was erroneously listed in the BULLETIN for Apr. 4, as assistant manager of the Chicago office of Estabrook & Co., has been since February, 1917, a member of the firm of James L. Martin & Co., bankers, Chicago.

'11—Albert P. Happel, Ph.D. '16, is teaching French at the Asheville School, Asheville, N. C.

'12—Lt. Hugh N. Fuller, U. S. A., was married, April 10, at Atlanta, Ga., to Miss Mildred Martin.

'12—Arthur W. Hanson is a master in French at the Montgomery School, Wynnewood, Pa.

'12—A son, Thomas Dole, was born, Oct. 16, 1917, at Boston, to Thomas McCall and Margaret (Dole) McCall.

'13—A son, Benjamin Franklin, was born, Nov. 28, 1917, in Boston, to Howard B. Gill and Isabelle (Kendig) Gill. Gill is assistant in marketing in the Graduate School of Busi-

ness Administration at Harvard. He was recently elected executive secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade.

'13—Ensign George S. Silsbee, U. S. N. R. F., was married recently in New York City to Miss Louise G. Jewett.

'13—Capt. Francis W. B. Thwing, of the Coldstream Guards, son of President Charles F. Thwing, '76, was married, Mar. 9, in the Brompton Oratory, London, Eng., to Miss Minna Kerr, youngest daughter of the late Lord Ralph Kerr and Lady Anne Kerr.

'15—The engagement of Ensign Boughton Cobb to Miss Edith McKeever, of New York City, has been announced.

'15—Percival M. Symonds is an instructor in mathematics at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.

'17—Lt. Roger D. Hunneman was married Apr. 6, at Brookline, Mass., to Miss Dorothy K. Burrage. Lt. Hunneman is in the Coast Artillery at Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor.

'17—Philip Nathaniel Jackson, '17, died suddenly, Apr. 22, at his home in Brighton, Mass. He was employed by the Cambridge Trust Co.

'17—Henry C. Lamond is teaching English and Latin at the Horace Mann School, New York City.

'17—Waldo C. Peebles is teaching modern languages at the Horace Mann School for Boys, New York City.

'17—A son, Carroll Rikert, Jr., was born, Mar. 31 to Carroll Rikert and Dorothy (Babson) Rikert.

'18—Harold W. Gleason is teaching English, French and arithmetic at the Kingswood School, Hartford, Conn.

M.D. '18—Lt. Frank G. Norbury, of the Boston City Hospital Unit, Med. R. C., was married, April 11, in Jacksonville, Fla., to Miss Mary Elson Barnes. Lt. Norbury has been on duty in the Base Hospital at Camp Devens, Mass.

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John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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News and Views

The "All R. O. T. C." Conference.

An announcement entirely novel in character is that on May 28 a conference of the professors of military science and tactics in all the colleges and universities of New England and the Middle Atlantic States maintaining R. O. T. C's. will be held, under the auspices of the Harvard Corps, at Cambridge. A conference of the athletic authorities of our colleges at this time would be far less provocative of interest, for its object could hardly be other than to discuss ways and means of keeping athletics either alive or in its proper place in relation with the supreme concern of the spring of 1918. The problems of the R. O. T. C's. are of quite a different order. What they must consider is the most rapid and effective method of preparing for the final processes of military education those picked young men who feel themselves balked through an accident of time from taking an immediate part in the active service of the country. A wise solution of this problem calls equally for an understanding of the national need and of the nature of youth, and will test the highest intelligence that may be brought to it.

The Harvard public may well be glad that the meeting is to be held in Cambridge. If vigorous leadership and favoring circumstances have enabled the Harvard R. O. T. C. to acquire an experience of possible value to other insti-

tutions, the service of the common cause demands an unstinted sharing of it. But there is of course every reason to believe that the institutions to be represented by delegates to the conference will have had much experience from which Harvard may profit; and there is often just as much generosity to be shown in the receptive as in the out-giving spirit. The colleges of the country have already rendered an admirable account of themselves in their work for the war. As it enters upon its second year, the impulse towards a co-ordination of effort in the fundamental matter of the military training of young men, with a consequent simplifying of the task of the Government in meeting uniform instead of diverse needs, is heartily to be welcomed.

* * *

The Second Year.

It is quite obvious that the changes in the national situation during the past year have materially affected the problems with which the R. O. T. C. conference will deal, and the closely related problem of turning the energies of young men below the military age to the best possible account in the service of the nation through the months immediately to come. The glamor and excitement of the first months of war made military training seem the only thing to undertake—whether a commission, and hence an early opportunity to put that training into use, was or was not in sight. Today the younger men, and those direct-

ing their activities, must be facing the situation with fewer illusions. It is precisely as important as it ever was to provide the very best facilities for the military training of those who can soon offer its results to the cause of their country, and in so far as Harvard is to profit either from the conference or from the counsels of its own authorities, it is most desirable that the R. O. T. C. program for the summer months, and for the remainder of the academic year, should be strengthened in every possible way. A year ago every circumstance contributed to the appeal of the Corps. Now the need for the very best is even more urgent, if only to satisfy the demands of the aspirants for commissions, and to make them feel that in the second summer of Harvard military training the requirements of 1918 will be met just as effectually as were those of 1917. No effort in this direction will be wasted.

But in the course of a year the needs of the country in the fields of ship-building, munition-making, and agriculture have defined themselves with increasing clearness. It will manifestly become a question whether some of the younger undergraduates, with commissions still well beyond their reach, may not turn the summer vacation to uses more profitable to the country in ship-yards, munition-plants, and on farms, than in a military camp. Reduced as the College is in size, it is still large enough to contain a considerable number of men to whom the opportunities for each of these types of service must appeal; and the Secretary for Student Employment has for some weeks past been making ready to provide for the second of them. From New England ship-yards building both steel and wooden vessels, from factories engaged in turning out the apparatus of war, from farms near at home and the wheat-fields

of the west, he has assembled information, the burden of which is that college students may find work, at reasonable wages, in each of these employments. There is an evident desire on the part of employers to engage workers whose term of labor need not end with the summer—so that young graduates, disqualified for military service, yet able to work with their hands, will do well to communicate with the Student Employment Office at University Hall.

Why is this matter spread upon the pages of the BULLETIN? Simply because we believe that some of the younger alumni, and perhaps a number of parents who wish to guide their sons into paths of positive usefulness, may wish to utilize the information conveyed by these words. In so doing there must be some who will reflect upon one advantageous aspect of the laborer's summer to which insufficient attention has been called,—that is, its far-reaching value in making possible a better mutual understanding between the permanently and the temporarily engaged in manual employments. There are many more things to be learned than those which are bound into books.

* * *

Courses for Next Year. In view of the number of Harvard teachers who have left the University for immediate war-work, and in prospect of the further reduction next year in the number of students attending Harvard College, especially in the three upper classes, it is reassuring to look over that elaborate bill of fare for 1918-19 known as the "elective pamphlet." It leads one to exclaim with Ulysses, "Tho' much is taken, much abides." In spite of a blank here and there to be replaced at a later day with a teacher's name, in spite of the recurrences of "Omitted in 1918-19", it is clear at a glance that there will

be no dearth of sound instruction in a great variety of learned subjects. In the branch of learning now more essential than ever before, the military branch, even this preliminary announcement has shown the addition of a third course in Military Science and Tactics, in which elementary instruction in artillery is to be included, and a new separate course in Surveying, Topography, and Military Mapping. There is, moreover, the significant announcement that "no drills will be included in the hours devoted to courses in Military Science and Tactics; but all students enrolled in them will be required to join the Harvard R. O. T. C. Regiment and to participate in all drills and exercises which may be ordered for that organization." This appears to indicate a stiffening of the military requirements which should remove any doubts regarding the seriousness of this branch of study as such.

The BULLETIN has touched before, however, on the desirability of maintaining the College as an institution of learning, and thereby performing a function of the highest value to the national life, just so long as there are any students to be taught. In looking ahead there are uncertainties enough without adding to their number by raising any doubts about the stability of our most firmly established universities. The new elective pamphlet is a comforting pledge that Harvard College, with many adaptations to present needs, will spread a generous table next year.

* * *

**The Resumed
Intercollegiate
Contests.**

The winning of two boat-races and one ball-game from Princeton last Saturday made an auspicious opening of the resumption of athletic contests between Harvard and other colleges. Even more gratifying than these tangible results, however, were

the evidences of a new spirit. This appeared especially in the boat-races at Princeton. In the first place Harvard abandoned the costly practice of sending its own shells to the scene of the contest, but took its chances in shifting the outriggers of two Princeton shells, only a few days before the race, to make the boats as nearly as possible like those in use at Cambridge. The race was rowed at Lake Carnegie, in a quiet country setting, without any assembling of the usual bi-partisan crowd. The expense involved was at a minimum for everybody; according to a newspaper account of the race, "the spectators on the grassy banks of the lake were asked to contribute twenty-five cents each for their afternoon pleasure." Indeed the whole affair approached much more nearly than any previous contest of its kind the ideal of "sport for sport's sake" which has long been held worth importing from England.

A mere handful of spectators watched the ball-game in Cambridge—which may fairly be taken to mean that public interest is centered, as it ought to be, in other matters. That does not alter the fact that the players of the rather poor game thoroughly enjoyed themselves and that it was a perfectly healthy embodiment of intercollegiate rivalry between students who would not have been permitted to take part in baseball were they not also in military training. If this spectacle was for the few rather than the many, the only real and involuntary loser was the athletic treasury.

All these conditions are of course temporary and abnormal. Yet they are making a significant demonstration of one important fact—that the pleasure and profit of intercollegiate sport are not inseparable from large expenditures of money. In the coming days of reconstructions, this should not be forgotten.

What to Eat During War

BY FRANKLIN WARREN WHITE, M.D. '95, INSTRUCTOR IN MEDICINE.

THE eleventh in the series of free public lectures on medical subjects at the Harvard Medical School on Sunday afternoons was given on March 17 by Dr. F. W. White, instructor in medicine. His topic was "What to eat during war". A stenographic report of the lecture, revised by Dr. White, is given herewith:

The subject of food is very important. Everyone knows that we shall have to feed our allies and our own troops; we have enough for all purposes if we use judgment in picking out the things we eat. To do this we must know something of the value of foods, and learn to substitute one food for another; and we must change our habits in a good many ways, and this comes hard, because food habits are permanent things and when once formed we dislike changing them. Thus it is easy to see why we have criticism of the rules of the Food Administration.

The things the allies need chiefly are wheat, meat, fats, and sugar. We can tell at a glance why these things are necessary for the feeding of our allies and our own troops: they are compact foods. Fats, wheat, olive oil, and sugar are very compact,—there is no water in them, they have high value, and they will keep. Meat will also keep to a certain extent. This is why these things are chosen.

We hear it said that food will win the war. At all events it is a large factor. The two things I want to emphasize are, first, how to get our money's worth in buying food, and, second, how to save certain kinds of food and substitute others in place of it. The cost of food has gone up, and this makes it a more burning question. In cutting out certain kinds of food and substituting others, we must do this in an intelligent way, so that no one suffers. There is no need of suffering or lack of health if we act intelligently. In choosing foods we must remember that high price does not mean high food value. We pay all kinds of prices for foods and the difference does not always represent a difference in value. We pay for flavors because we like the taste of certain food, not because it is more nutritious; and we pay for variety when things are out of season and have to come long distances to reach us.

In order to judge food properly and get our money's worth we must get back to certain

first principles, which have not changed since the war began. The war has not made food less digestible or nutritious than before; it is just the same, and we must apply the old elementary rules we have always used in judging food. I particularly want to emphasize the relative values of food, the relative costs, and what substitutions we should make.

In judging a food we must know its composition. This is elementary, and I shall not say much about it. We must know the composition and the fuel value of foods, also their digestibility. We can get all the food value out of meat, and not all out of vegetables. We leave something behind in the case of vegetables, even though we digest well, and this is a good thing for the bowels.

If we ate only sugar, dry foods, and the compact foods, we should have indigestion. We are better off in taking a reasonable mixture of all sorts of foods.

Now as to the cost of different foods: this has nothing to do with food units, or fuel value. The following list gives the food units which can be bought now for 25 cents in some common foods: oysters, 80; fresh cod, 325; beef round, 475; milk, 520; beef sirloin, 557; canned salmon, 732; leg of mutton, 884; bananas, 1,071; cheese, 1,515; butter, 1,766; beans, 2,247; oleomargarine, 2,679; rice, 3,260; potatoes, 3,850; oatmeal, 4,580; Indian meal, 4,965; wheat flour, 4,993. Codfish, for instance, has no great food value; milk gives us greater value than certain kinds of beef; sirloin of beef, although it costs more per pound, gives us more food value for our money than cheaper beef; the banana is an important source of food material, since it has almost the same composition as the potato, although it is dearer; oleomargarine is a cheaper source of food units than butter; potatoes and oatmeal have great food value, etc. You can see that the vegetarian foods are cheaper than animal foods, so that there is a great inducement now to be vegetarians, not on moral grounds, but from the standpoint of economy.

Though vegetable foods are cheaper, the vegetables must be cooked longer, which adds to their cost. As to meat, rare beef is more digestible than overdone.

Now a word as to beef juices, tablets, and the like. They give only the flavor of beef, not the beef itself, and are actually very expensive foods.

As to the cost of some of the patent cereal

foods which are widely used,—the contrast between these foods and the ordinary cereals not in package form is sometimes very marked. When we buy package cereals of any kind we should always look on the package to see how many ounces we are getting. Sometimes the packages are very big, but the number of ounces they contain is very small, and the cost is thus very high. Compare wheat flour at eight cents a pound with shredded wheat at twenty cents per pound, and puffed wheat at 48 cents per pound; compare rice at twelve cents per pound with puffed rice at 48 cents per pound. Compare corn meal at eight cents a pound with corn flakes at 24 cents a pound. Of course, it is not entirely fair to make these direct comparisons, as the patent cereal costs something to cook; but someone makes a very large profit, and a great sum is spent in advertising, which is all paid by the consumer. This is true in a lesser degree of all package cereal foods; for instance, when we buy crackers in package form we pay more than if we buy in bulk. Uneda biscuits, for example, cost 27 cents a pound and Boston crackers cost 18 cents a pound.

I want to say a word about health foods, as there was never a time when we needed them less than we do now. Even sick people very rarely get their money's worth from a so-called health food. These improved foods cost a great deal more than other foods. The reason some of the artificial foods we get in drug stores are more expensive is because of the amount of alcohol they contain. Milk, for example, is from five cents to eight cents a pint, while peptone preparations cost \$1.00 a pint. Valentine's beef juice gives five food units for 25 cents; potatoes give nearly 4,000 food units for the same price.

Now let us come to the matter of the saving of foods which we shall have to send to the troops, and what changes are reasonably called for. We should use the local foods so far as possible. This is important, and includes doing away with the use of foods not in season. Tomatoes, spinach, and strawberries in winter are really luxuries, and we are far from getting our money's worth from such things. I want to say just a word for the banana. Here is a food which has equal value with the potato, and, if our facilities will permit of its transportation, it is an excellent kind of fruit to eat, even though it is brought from a distance. It may be called a poor man's fruit. Its food value is high. As to its digestibility, we must know when to eat a banana; when it is a greenish yellow, a banana is largely raw starch, but let it ripen until the skin begins to turn black from the ripening process; then the starch is changed to sugar,

and it is digestible and pleasant. A banana can always be made digestible by cooking, baking or frying.

We must, of course, use as far as possible, the perishable foods. We must use our native fruits and greens—our eggs, milk, poultry, and fish, particularly the kinds that cannot be smoked and dried. Of course, a good deal can be said of not wasting food, of better preparation, of more care in the kitchen, of paring foods thinner, and not having so much variety, serving smaller portions, of fewer foods at a meal, of cleaning the plate, but these are all well known now and need only be mentioned.

When we chew our food thoroughly there is a great economy; we need only about one-half as much. This is a method of saving food which has not been fully recognized.

There is another thing, which I hesitate to speak of, but which we must consider in war times. People who are fat are obviously eating more than they need. The young child because of his physical activity burns up fuel rapidly, and young people require a much larger proportion of food than older persons, but oftentimes older persons have just as good an appetite. But remember there is no healthy gain in weight after one reaches the age of forty years. Do not eat like a child after you are grown up. It is only fair to say that people who are thus overweight are not as healthy as other persons; a stout man is actually more short-lived than the average individual.

The changes suggested by the Food Administration in substituting one food for another have been well thought out, and will not hurt anyone. We may even improve our health by their observance. If we do not take too many flavors we are better off, and perhaps we shall not eat quite so much. Now first, as to the saving of wheat. Some people say: "Why not send oats, corn, etc., to the allies, if they are so good?" Such questions simply show ignorance. We do not send our corn abroad for two or three reasons. One is that corn meal does not keep very well, and therefore we do not try to send it abroad. If corn is sent at all it must be sent whole, and our allies have very few mills to grind corn, and, furthermore, they do not know how to use it. Fortunately, we have people in the South who have used corn for years, and they have prepared delightful recipes. We have corn, we have mills to grind it, and we know how to use it, and it seems only reasonable to do so.

Another useful thing to remember is that some of the grain fed to animals had better be eaten by ourselves. If we feed this to farm stock and later eat the farm stock what do we get? It takes ten bushels fed to a farm animal to equal one bushel we have eaten our-

selves. It takes about three bushels of grain fed to a cow to get the equivalent in milk of one bushel eaten by ourselves.

Now, as to bread: We have always used wheat chiefly because of its gluten, which is "gummy" and permits the dough to rise and make a good loaf, while other cereals have so little gluten that they do not rise well, and therefore are not much used in bread making. All that is asked now, is to mix certain of these other cereals with wheat flour. First, we were asked to use one-fifth, then one-fourth, and now one-half wheat flour and one-half other flour, and the wheat flour furnishes enough gluten to make a good loaf.

We can save a great deal of wheat bread by using more vegetables, more potatoes, squash, corn, and rice. We can use some of the other cereals all alone for bread-making; corn, particularly, can be made into very crisp, palatable, flat, thin cakes without any admixture of wheat at all. Our Southern cooks have showed us how this can be done, and the South has been an example to the whole country in its use of corn.

Shall we have any difficulty in digesting these substitutes for wheat? No,—the different cereals are all very much alike in their digestibility. Of course, when we use whole wheat, we are including the bran which is left out in the white wheat flour. We do not digest this bran very completely, but for some people it is very useful as a mild laxative.

In the saving of meat, we want to use our local supply freely: things like poultry, eggs, fish, milk, and cheese. Peas, beans, and nuts also may be used as meat substitutes. There is a great deal of difference in the various sorts of fish as to their food value. Oysters and lobsters are something of a luxury—oysters give almost nothing except the pleasure of eating them; cheese is a good substitute; nuts are also a very nutritious and concentrated food.

If we become vegetarians to a greater extent we shall save a good deal of money and live about as well. People who are ingenious cooks have lessened the amount of meat required by using it to flavor other kinds of food. In the past we have eaten too much meat. Some of these substitutes for meat are not so digestible. The Boston baked bean is hard on some people, as also are nuts. Cheese is hard for some people to digest, but people who have such difficulties can take eggs, milk, poultry, soft cheese, fish, and well-cooked cereals, all of these contain protein.

As a substitute for sugar, use fresh fruits, also all kinds of dried fruits, such as dates and figs. Granulated sugar is not a necessity; we eat too much of it. Starch is just as good for the body as sugar, and is rapidly changed

to sugar in the body, and can be substituted without any disadvantage to ourselves. Our ancestors had very little sugar and used very little. Up to 1850 each person in the United States used about 12 pounds of sugar per year; in 1915 each person averaged 84 pounds, about one-half his own weight. This is not a necessity but a habit. Even children do not need sugar; they can do as well with starchy foods. Children need more than older persons, as they rush about, and need the quick-burning fuel.

One interesting thing about sugar is that since 1890, along with the increase in the use of sugar, here in Boston diabetes has increased four-fold. This may not be cause and effect, but these two things have happened together, and it may be that sugar restriction is a blessing in disguise in preventing this disease. Moreover, an excess of sugar makes people fat, and making them fat, shorter-lived. Sugar is compact food, and a lump of sugar saved a day is about 5 pounds a year. It is reasonable that we should do as our grandfathers did and use fruits and molasses and honey and get our sugar in this way.

Most people have already substituted other fats in the kitchen for butter. We have a large variety—cottonseed oil, Mazola, Crisco, etc., all about 100 percent. fat. We do not need to import olive oil when we have so many other kinds. Most of them can be used in cooking. Nuts are also an important source of fat, ranging from 40 percent. in peanuts to pecans, which have 70 percent.; nut butter is good also, and when well ground is quite digestible.

TO PREVENT SOLDIERS' EPIDEMICS

Dr. Richard P. Strong, Professor of Tropical Medicine at the Harvard Medical School, now a major in the Medical Reserve Corps, has just been placed at the head of the Section of Infections of the American forces in France.

The work of the Section is concerned with the control and prevention of epidemics of easily transmissible diseases, and includes the collection and distribution of information about such diseases, so that all of the allied armies may benefit from the results of the investigation. Major Strong is devoting special attention to trench fever, which renders so many men temporarily unfit for service, and has at times seriously reduced the fighting force of the Allies.

Dr. Harvey Cushing and Dr. Walter B. Cannon, '96, both of whom are also members of the Faculty of the Medical School, are co-operating in the work of the Section of Infections.

Guy Lowell, '92, at the Italian Front



Distributing New Year's Gifts.

Lowell at right of group in foreground.

IN the passages from the journal-letters of Guy Lowell, '92, printed in last week's BULLETIN he was seen at Padua, at the time of its bombing, on his way to the front-line trenches to distribute Red Cross New Year's gifts to the Italian soldiers. The following passages, with photographs, illustrate the latter experience. It was in recognition of his conduct at Padua that he subsequently received the Italian medal of valor, conferred by the Duke of Aosta.

Padua, January 1, 1918.

The trip yesterday afternoon out to the front is over and was altogether a delightful party. We started out in two automobiles, one put at my disposal by the military authorities and the other belonging to His Excellency. We ate an early lunch at 10.30 and then at a breakneck speed over the slippery roads we went northward, at first through regions that you and I had been over together, and then in-

to other parts of the country, all flat and interrupted by frequent canals, but always leading towards the mountains. The Italian military chauffeurs are the best drivers in the world, it seems to me, and I said to His Excellency, "You have a good driver", and he said "Yes, he is a brave, courageous man", which is more than I was when later after dark we drove slap-bang along without lanterns on the narrow camouflaged roads where pack-mules were bringing up ammunition. No lights are allowed in the military zone, but more of that later.

The company had been divided into three bands, Bowdoin in one, Wood and Salvi in another, and Wilkins and I in a third. The New Year's gifts had gone out the day before, or that morning, on camions to the three different armies and as it turned out I personally was going to the Xth; so on we went for mile after mile during a couple of hours. We then came to a charming villa with most amusing frescoed borders in the rooms around the spaces where tapestries or cordova leather was hung. The ceilings were fine old decorated beam ceilings. There was a wonderful Vene-

tian lantern in one room with painted coats of arms on repoussé iron, and the officer in charge ordered a soldier to give us one of the shields. As I could not get the whole thing away to be kept safely for its owner, I thought it best to accept the kindly-meant gift. Here we were taken into a bomb-proof cellar and given refreshments,—black coffee and vile benedictine from a curious elongated bottle. This was division headquarters and then we rode on further to brigade headquarters where we were again offered refreshments, this time coffee and cognac. The colonel was a fine tall man six feet two inches tall, formerly in the Grenadier Guards. He put on his steel helmet and took his gas mask, as did all the soldiers who accompanied us, but they did not offer to supply us, so out we started on foot. We crossed the stable yard from the villa, entered the stable, went out on the other side through a shell hole masked by a bush and dove into a trench,—a communication trench of the Greek fret kind. Ahead of us, steel helmeted and with masks, were the men carrying the sacks of chocolate and other presents for the men; we had chosen New Year's Eve because in Italy one gets presents on New Year's.

As we went further and further along, and it took us about an hour to reach an outbuilding where we were told a battery was hidden, and that seemed only a quarter of a mile away before we started, the trenches became deeper and more complicated and more completely camouflaged; we spent another half hour crawling through them heavily laden as we were. There were at all times allied and enemy airplanes overhead, and if a flier tried to get over his opponent's lines at any time the shrapnel from the anti-aircraft guns would break loose. An Austrian sausage balloon aggravated a British fighting plane aviator in a little dark gray fighting plane, and he dodged along close to the ground using his machine gun on the trenches, and then we saw him make for the sausage balloon and shoot it up. A general in command of the Xth army told me today that the parachutes of the Austrians did not work, so the crew were apparently killed. A description of the incident finally came through as having happened on the 5th, and was published in Rome on the 6th. Right alongside of us was a road camouflaged with reeds made into a screen, but as we were exposed to snipers and machine gun fire we stuck to the trenches. Later after dark coming out of the place we walked behind shelters and camouflage above ground each one twenty-five paces from the next, and it took twenty minutes to come back when it had taken us an hour and a half to go out.

At all the cross communication trenches were sentinels, and we would give them pieces

of chocolate and be rewarded with a bright smile;—they were all so young and so small. Finally we reached the front breastworks thrown up along the bank of a river, the shallow banks of which constituted "No Man's Land". The breastworks were perhaps eight feet high with sand bags on the top between which the sentries, and we too, looked out across the bed of a narrow river to where similar trenches were occupied by Boches. Behind our embankment dug into the ground were trenches always zig-zagging, and bomb-proofs covered with sand bags, with a gong at intervals to give warning of poison gas. But there was little firing going on that afternoon, only two dead and seven wounded for the whole regiment, so we stood out well protected by the redoubt and the boys filed by and received their Red Cross gifts, a package of chocolate, a twisted cigar and a bandanna handkerchief containing about a dozen useful articles. Then out we went again, first via the trenches and then above the ground in the darkness behind the camouflage. The whole idea of our expedition was to tell the soldiers that we Americans are more than allies in name only and to show them American uniforms. Of course, that meant little to them as a whole but those among the soldiers, and there were quite a few, who had been to America, will spread the news.

January 1. Still at Padua.

It was long before sunrise that we were up and on the road again for Padua where we got breakfast, (in general the food in the Zone was better than in Rome), just black coffee without bread, for it was too early for that, got a load of benzine, shaved and cleaned up and then went out through the crisp morning air at the speed of an express train to the Ducal Headquarters at XXX. His Royal Highness was still in bed, or invisible, when we got there, but we waited in a large room which was used as the staff room, a high wide garden-pavilion with a grateful porcelain stove in each corner. The Ducal Staff was gathering. They were many of them fine-looking men, men of good breeding and manners, and it was really a most interesting and impressive scene. In one corner of the big room two draughtsmen were completing maps from air photographs, compiling special data. At another table a well-known Italian cartoonist (Martino) was making a special air raid cartoon inspired by what the newspapers called "Padua's Martyrdom" and which, of course, will appear as a postal card that I hope to buy. He gave me some other postals he had made. In a corner formed by an enormous screen were two Italian soldiers in "Borghese" (civil clothes) who had been captured on the 28th



At the Red Cross Station.

Lowell standing before motor-car, carrying the racing-flag of his sonder-boat, "Cima", which outsailed the Germans.

by the Austrians as they were bringing up ammunition on mules, had immediately been put to work by the Austrians, and who three nights later (the night before) rushed a barricade and got back to their own lines bringing with them the Austrian camion. It shows the advantage of knowing the local intricacies of the road as they did, and the camouflage and the trench system.

More colonels and majors came in. The Italian system of self-introduction among officers is to say just one word as you shake hands—your own name. If you have your cap on it is a salute, then the hand-shake with name followed by a quick salute again. The same thing takes place when you say good-bye to an officer friend. There was an amusing incident in this connection later. The Duke had just pinned a medal for valor on the chest of a little wizened up boy of a soldier standing at salute in front of him with his short gun naturally at his right, the end of it awkwardly caught in the long cape which the Italian soldier still wears. When the pinning process was finished the Duke said "Good-bye, my friend, you are a brave man" and held out his hand to shake good-bye. The embarrassed soldier held out his left hand, which the Duke shook and some foolish general standing near

called out "the right hand, the right hand". The poor little soldier with his gun all tangled up in his cape finally got his gun across,—thank heaven it was not loaded, and then held out his right hand, which the Duke with great dignity grasped in both of his and shook once more. It stopped at once all the laughter of us who were standing near.

But to return to the Ducal Headquarters where the saluting continued as one man after another came in and gave New Year greetings to us all who were waiting for His Royal Highness.

Bevilacqua took me over to a big table to unfold my campaign map and show me the various places we had passed through and their relation to the front, and at my elbow an officer with a monocle much in evidence on his face was cross-questioning one of the escaped prisoners. Instead of treating him in a kindly way and getting a real insight into what the boy had seen, he was asking formal questions from a printed blank which he was filling in with the most bureaucratic of manners.

Then after more presentations and salutations we all rushed to our motors and began a wild scramble to get to the parade ground adjoining a certain town some ten miles away. In the scramble we had a blowout, and finally

in despair flagged a passing automobile full of officers who took us up to the official ceremony. There was a village square in front of the prefecture, and with the church and campanile on one side, and in the background the Monte Grappa peak and the Austrian sausage balloons. Around the square were drawn up the picked troops of the Xth army. A regimental band was playing the British national hymn in honor of the British troops who were on the left flank of the army, and the officers and soldiers who were to receive their decorations for valor were on either side of the platform. The square was large, and it must have been quite clear to the enemy observers in their balloons what was going on, but always overhead circulated fifteen or twenty fighting planes, so that the bombing game would not be worked.

The Duke stepped forward and with a big powerful voice spoke so that all must have heard him at the further corner of the square. It was a fine speech full of ringing phrases, but necessarily without emotional accent for his listeners drawn up as they were around the outer edges of an empty square could not have heard the finer inflections of a voice.

Then came more music from the band, and then a roll call and each man as his name was reached stepped up and had a medal "for valor" pinned on his chest. There were many of them, and generals and soldiers were well mixed up in the order of presentation so that general and private were treated alike. Some were getting them for the third or fourth time, the British Tommies, big and awkward, the Italian officers trig and natty, the Italian soldier of all kinds. But first of all the Duke gave a medal to his own son, kissing him twice, and last of all to the big general in command of the Xth army, with whom I had a long talk, for the ceremony lasted a couple of hours and he and I were beside each other. Unlike many Italians he talked excellent French, and explained many things about trench warfare and air fighting that I had seen but not always understood; my five days, I think, have taught me a very great deal about modern fighting and modern methods and morale; it has been at times nasty and terrifying, but as no soldier is ashamed to say that he is at times afraid, I am not ashamed to admit it either.

At the station after impatiently tramping the platform for an hour we finally heard our train coming and, knowing that the rising moon would not show the Austrian airplanes the way for another hour, left Padua with much relief to our personal feelings but with a genuine feeling of horror for the possibilities in store for the poor civilian population. I personally want to kill a few of those bombers of helpless women and children.

January 2. Rome again.

We reached Rome safely this morning and were enviously greeted by all those who stayed behind. Collins said, "You have an asset that will last all your life." You had said before I left home, "It will do you good." Well, I wonder. The only thing that I am beginning to be sure of is that I want to go back to it. I understand better what one of the American ambulance drivers said to me. He had thirteen months of dangerous work in France, and I asked him why he wanted to begin again in Italy. He said, "I want to be frightened again." He meant he was willing to pay that price to be one little cog in the vast machine of war.

TRAINING FOR MEN UNDER AGE

The War Department will conduct in June a number of military training camps to which men now completing Military Science 2, who are under the required age for the regular Officers' Training Camps, will be eligible. These encampments will be directed by officers of the Army, and, although the men who successfully complete the one-month's course will not be commissioned, the work, which will be along the lines followed at the fourth series of Officers' Camps, will be of great value to those who intend to enter a later series of training schools.

HARVARD REGIMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

The Department of Military Science and Tactics has received from the War Department a request for photographic prints illustrating the war activities of Harvard University, to be included in the official pictorial history of the war, which is being compiled by the War Plans Division of the General Staff.

There are on hand a number of pictures showing the work of the R. O. T. C., but the greatest need is for pictures of the Harvard Regiment during the winter of 1915-16. May I appeal to your readers for any such prints they may own? They may be sent to me at 5 University Hall. All sorts of pictures, no matter how informal, will be gratefully received.

ROGER PIERCE, '04,

Secretary to the Corporation.

April 11, 1918.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

- '78—William H. Potter is an instructor in the Army Sanitary School, A. E. F.
- '92—William B. Stearns is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R.
- '96—Capt. James P. Parker, U. S. N., has been transferred from Supt. of Cadet School, 1st Naval Dist., to become Military Chief of the District.
- '97—George E. Sherman is a captain in the Med. R. C., awaiting orders.
- '99—Lt. William G. Morse, U. S. N. R. F., who has been commanding officer of the Off Shore Patrol, 4th Naval Dist., has been ordered to report abroad to the commanding officer of the destroyer force.
- ✓ '01—Robert E. Goodwin is major of F. A. in France, and has been at the very front since February, 1918.
- ✓ '01—Warwick Greene was commissioned in September, 1917, a major, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and was assigned to duty until December, 1917, as executive assistant to the late Col. R. C. Bolling. Since then, Greene has been in the Supply Section of the Air Service, and has made inspection trips all over France, and also in Italy. Previous to his enlistment in the Army, he was, from January, 1916, to August, 1917, director of the War Relief Commission of the Rockefeller Foundation.
- '01—Capt. Charles M. Rotch, U. S. A., besides being detailed by Gen. Pershing to special work on "Lines of Communication" in France, England, and Scotland in January and February, 1918, was sent to the Island of Islay, Scotland, to take charge of ceremonies and arrangements for the identification and funeral of the victims of the "Tuscania." In March he was made Ass't. Provost Marshal at the headquarters of the A. E. F. in France.
- '03—Archibald King is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., in France.
- '03—Daniel W. Knowlton is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F., France.
- '03—Julian L. Peabody has been commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R., Avia. Div. He is to do intelligence work with the naval forces in France.
- '04—Henry C. Nickerson is major of F. A., in France.
- ✓ '05—Walter H. Bradley is an ensign in the Navy on engineer officer duty in England.
- '05—A. Campbell Smidt is a 1st lieutenant, 309th Cav., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
- '09—George Lewis, Jr., who is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., U. S. A., has been in England and France since December, 1917, billeting and at officers' training schools.
- '09—Lt. Francis M. Rackemann, U. S. Med. R. C., is at Camp Merritt, N. J.
- '09—Allen Swift is a private in the 301st Supply Train, Co. C, at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '10—Lt. H. Alden Bunker, Jr., M.D. '15, is commanding officer of the field laboratory, 26th Div., A. E. F.
- ✓ '10—Austin W. Cheever, M.D. '14, is an assistant surgeon, U. S. N. R. F., at the Naval Tr. Sta., Newport, R. I.
- '10—Guy S. Deming is a captain in the Construction Div., U. S. Sig. C.
- '10—Saxton C. Foss is abroad with the Inf., A. E. F.
- '10—Winthrop P. Haynes has enlisted in the photographic branch of the Air Div., Sig. C., Madison Barracks, N. Y.
- '10—Rowen C. Parker has enlisted in Base Hospital No. 102, Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La.
- '10—George G. Zabriskie is in the Naval Aviation Intelligence Service with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '11—Norman J. Bond is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C.
- '11—Heiman Carp, M.D. '14, lieutenant in the Med. R. C., is at the Base Hospital, Camp McClellan, Ala.
- '11—Albert P. Happel is a private in the enlisted personnel of the Ord. Dept., and is at the Ordnance Training School, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
- '11—Reginald C. Foster is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F., and in March was in a French Tractor School.
- '11—Lt. Henry S. Hoyt, since graduating from a French artillery school, has been occupied at the Gen'l Staff Headquarters since Jan. 1, translating into English and publishing French works on field artillery.
- '11—Lawrence D. Jenkins is a 2d lieutenant in the 101st Inf., A. E. F.
- '11—Harold B. Johnson, M.D. '16, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., is overseas with a hospital train.
- '11—Charles L. Milward is a machinist's mate, U. S. N. R. F.
- '11—Irving Poole is a corporal in the 22d Co., 6th Bn., 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.
- '11—Harold T. Pulsifer is master signal-electrician on duty with the 4th Service Co. Sig. C., in New York.
- '11—Lt. Robert H. Reece of the Royal Naval Air Service, B. E. F., has been made Intelligence Officer of his squadron. Lt. Reece was on the first bombing plane used in France and has been forty times over the German lines,

- bombing munition factories, aerodromes, etc.
- ✓ '11—Chester R. Union is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and is in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Accounting Div., Washington, D. C.
 - ✓ '12—Amos F. Breed is a captain of Inf., in France.
 - ✓ '12—Frederic Higginson, Jr., is quartermaster, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. destroyer "Drayton."
 - '12—James J. Putnam, Jr., M.D. '17, is a lieutenant in the Med. R. C. at Camp Devens.
 - '12—John A. Simpson is a cadet at Taylor Field, Montgomery, Ala.
 - '12—Frank M. Totton is a 1st lieutenant of Ord. R. C., at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.
 - ✓ '13—Wickliffe P. Draper, who served in the British Army since 1914, is now a captain of F. A., U. S. A., at Ft. Sill, Okla.
 - '13—Jacob J. Hamburg is corporal and exchange accountant in the 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
 - ✓ '14—John M. Elliot has enlisted and is waiting for his call to an aviation school.
 - ✓ '14—Gardiner H. Fiske is a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C. and is flying in France.
 - ✓ '14—Gordon Grant is 1st lieutenant of F. A., U. S. A., in France.
 - '14—Edward Lipkin is at the Ordnance Training School, Dartmouth College.
 - '14—Ensign William N. MacGowan is in the Reserve Officers' Class at Annapolis, Md.
 - '14—Earle J. West is at the R. O. T. C., Camp Upton, N. Y.
 - ✓ '14—Edward H. Wiswall is in the M. R. C., U. S. A.
 - ✓ G. '14-15—Edward H. Cavin is in Co. F, 301st Eng. C., Officers' Tr. Camp, Camp Lee, Va.
 - G. '14-17—James W. Hopkins is a 2d lieutenant, C. A. C.
 - G. '14-17—Hovey Jordan is in the N. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
 - L.Arch. '14-16—Donald R. Fiske is with Co. 11, Military Branch, Chattanooga, Tenn.
 - L. '14-15, '16-17—John D. Hogarth is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., in France.
 - L. '14-15—Hugh W. McCulloch is 1st lieutenant in the Division Hdqrs., Sec. of Rolls and Returns, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
 - M.D. '14—Irving V. Grannis is a 1st lieutenant in the Med. R. C., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
 - ✓ '15—Francis Brooks is an ensign U. S. N., on board U. S. S. "Shawmut."
 - ✓ '15—Boughton Cobb, who enlisted as a seaman in the U. S. N. R., and has been in foreign service on the U. S. S. "Harvard" since last June, has been commissioned an ensign and ordered back to the "Harvard."
 - '15—Herbert C. Little, who is in training in England for aviation, became a 1st lieutenant on the amalgamation of the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Naval Air Service. On Feb. 15, his leg was broken when another machine landed on top of his own, and he has been for two months in the hospital.
 - '15—Edward Reynolds, Jr., has been transferred from the Naval Reserve to the regular service, with the rank of ensign.
 - '15—Robert E. Townsend, Jr., is a machinist's mate in the U. S. N. R. F., at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia.
 - '15—Cornelius W. Van Ness is an ensign U. S. N. R. F., and battery officer on the "Roanoke."
 - ✓ '15—Rudolph H. Wyner is in the Radio Branch of the U. S. N. R. F.
 - ✓ G. '15-16—John H. Beltz is in the Utilities Dept., Camp Meade, Md.
 - G. '15-16—Stuart L. Peck is an ensign, U. S. N.
 - G. '15-16—James L. Stewart is at the Aviation Camp, Columbus, O.
 - G. '15-16—William Thomson has been twice wounded while fighting with the British forces as rifleman in the London Irish Regt. He is now with the regiment at Chisledon Camp, Wilt., presumably training recruits.
 - '16—Harold F. Eastman is a cadet at the School of Military Aeronautics, M. I. T.
 - '16—John T. French is a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Kelley Field, San Antonio, Tex.
 - ✓ '16—Lt. Kenneth E. Fuller, U. S. R., is in the 1st Army Hdqrs. Regt.
 - '16—Standish Hall is in training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Ill.
 - '16—John G. Heyburn has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, N. G., and assigned to the 113th Trench Mortar Btry., Camp Shelby, Miss.
 - '16—Ernest W. Soucy is a 2d lieutenant, C. A. C., in the Trench Mortar Btry., France.
 - A.M. '16—Joseph P. Connolly is at Camp Meigs, Washington, D.C. in Unit 306, Q.M.C.
 - A.M. '16—Donald McG. Van Wart is with D Btry., 2d Brigade, Canadian Royal Artillery.
 - G. '16-17—Niles Carpenter, Jr., is a sergeant at the Q.M. School, Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
 - G. '16-17—Franklin W. Staiger is a 1st lieutenant in the 302d M. G. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.
 - G. '16-17—George Z. McClelland is in France with Base Hospital No. 5, U. S. A.
 - L.Arch. '16-17—Charles G. Sauers is a captain, 325th F. A., Camp Taylor, Ky.
 - L.Arch. '16-17—Lawrence V. Sheridan is a captain of U. S. Eng., Camp Pike, Ark.
 - L. '16-17—Pierce T. Coapstick is a lieutenant at Camp Dodge, Ia.
 - L. '16-17—Erle F. Cress is an enlisted

man in the 8th U. S. Cavalry, at Marfa, Tex.

• L. '16-17—Louis S. Herrink is a 2d lieutenant, U. S. R., Leon Springs, Tex.

• L. '16-17—Dana C. Hill is a second lieutenant, Q. M. C., A. E. F.

• L. '16-17—Millar E. McGilchrist is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., 166 Depot Brigade, Camp Lewis, Wash.

• L. '16-17—Lamar Tooze is 1st lieutenant in I Co. of the 364th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.

• L. '16-17—Leslie O. Tooze is 1st lieutenant of K Co., 364th Inf. at Camp Lewis, Wash.

• M.D. '16—Earle E. Hussey, lieutenant, Med. R. C., is with Base Hospital No. 13, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

• M.D. '16—Stanley B. Weld is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.; he has recently been on furlough at the Hartford, Conn., Hospital.

• '17—Ensign Vernon H. Brown is on the U. S. S. "Wadena".

• '17—Roy W. Chesnut is a 1st lieutenant, Sig., C., U. S. R., in France.

• '17—Alden S. Foss has been studying at the School of Military Aeronautics, Cornell.

• '17—Addison L. Gardner was, in March, a flying cadet at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La.

• '17—Norman P. Johnson, who has been serving in the Inf., U. S. A., in France since September, 1917, has been promoted to 1st lieutenant.

• '17—Stephen J. Y. Mann was made a 1st lieutenant of Inf., U. S. A., just before sailing for France in March.

• '17—Leslie A. Morgan has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, 328th F. A., Hdqrs. Co., Camp Custer, Mich.

• '17—Walter A. Murray is a seaman, U. S. N. R. F., at Hingham, Mass.

• '17—Howard R. Randall is a 2d lieutenant in D Co., 59th Inf., Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

• '17—Lloyd G. E. Reilly has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

• '17—Hunt Wentworth is captain of the Hdqrs. Co., 343d Inf., Camp Grant, Ill.

• '18—Richard H. Cobb is an ensign, U. S. N., on board U. S. S. "Tacoma."

• '18—David Gregg is a 1st lieutenant in the U. S. Air Service and assigned for duty as scout pilot with the Royal Flying Corps.

• '18—Ernest F. Henderson, Jr., is an ensign in the U. S. Air Service, and left for France in March.

• '18—Roger S. Hewett is a sergeant, 301st Eng., Camp Devens, Mass.

• '18—Oliver N. Hollis is a 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., overseas.

• '18—Howard E. Huckins is a corporal of Inf., A. E. F.

• '18—Noble W. Lee is a 1st class private in U. S. Ambulance Sec. 622, in France. This

section was cited in August, 1917, by the French Government.

• '18—John C. B. Moore is a 2d lieutenant at the Hdqrs. of the U. S. Air Service in France.

• '18—Robert L. Moore is a 1st lieutenant in the U. S. Air Service, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.

• '18—Lt. Albert J. Redway, Jr., Inf. R. C., is with the 153d Depot Brigade, Camp Dix, N. J.

• '18—Henry G. Simonds is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

• '18—A. Morris Sonnabend, now with the Newburg, N. Y., Shipyards, has enlisted in the N. R. Flying C., and is awaiting orders to report for training.

• '18—Harold C. Wiswall, who served for six months in the A. A. F. S., is now a 2d lieutenant, O. R. C., U. S. A., and is training with a motor section for field service.

• '20—Endicott Rantoul is 2d lieutenant in a M. G. Bn. overseas.

• '21—Louis F. Ranlett is corporal in B. Co., 308th Inf., U. S. A.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service

• '67—Charles B. Cole is a member of the State Council of Defense, Ill.

• '81—Hosea S. Ballou has served as captain of teams for Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., War Library Funds, and assisted on Liberty Loans.

• '81—Jacob C. Morse is a private in D Co., 11th Regt., Mass. S. G.

• '83—Luther Atwood has been appointed a member of a committee to compile a list of the men from Lynn, Mass., who are in military or naval service.

• '84—Frank Hamlin is a member of District Appeal Board No. 3 for the draft, in Illinois.

• '84—John MacDuffie is a member of the Home Guard of Springfield, Mass., also of the Red Cross and Liberty Bond local committees.

• M.D. '85—Samuel Crowell is medical examiner for the Boston Local Board No. 17, selection-service regulations.

• '88—Paul F. Folsom has charge of the clothing equipment of the officers, instructors, and apprentices in the recruiting service of the U. S. Shipping Board.

• '88—Charles B. Rogers is treasurer of the Amida County, N. Y., Home Defense Comm., and member of various committees for the Red Cross, Liberty Loan, and other war activities.

• '91—Matthew Luce is on the Committee of Public Safety and Board of Food Administration for Mass.

• '91—George L. Nelson is a sergeant in the 1st Motor Corps, Mass. S. G.

• '92—Walter J. Brown is a private in the Winchester Co. of the 12th Regt., Mass. S. G.

• '94—Albert G. Keith is a member of Troop 1, Cav., M. S. G.

- ✓ '97—Winslow W. Churchill is working in Boston with the American Fund for French wounded.
- ✓ '97—Randolph C. Hurd is a member of Local Board for Div. 20, Newburyport, Mass.
- ✓ '99—Howard Coonley, vice-president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, president of the Walworth Manufacturing Co., and president of the Coonley Manufacturing Co., has been made vice-president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. He will be first assistant to Charles M. Schwab, and will have charge of contracts, purchasing, finances, and accounting. He will be at the headquarters of the corporation in Philadelphia.
- ✓ '99—Henry S. Dennison is giving most of his time to the Div. of Planning and Statistics of the U. S. Shipping Board in Washington.
- '03—James S. Pitkin is on the Legal Advisory Board, Div. 5, New Haven, Conn.
- ✓ '04—Capt. George Gibbs, Jr., has been appointed a major quartermaster, N. A. He is to continue in charge of drafting and camp-planning in the Construction Div., Washington, D. C.
- '04—Arthur W. Lincoln is in the U. S. Public Service Reserve.
- '05—Daniel T. O'Connell is appeal agent of Dist. 18 for the draft in Boston, a member of the Legal Advisory Board, and president of the Soldiers and Sailors Relief Society for the same district.
- ✓ '08—Jay R. Benton is a member of the editorial board of the *Belmont Patriot*, a weekly newspaper published during the war by the Belmont Public Safety Committee.
- ✓ '09—M. Thomas Ackerland, who enlisted in the U. S. N. R. F., last May, has been commissioned an assistant paymaster with the rank of ensign, and is on duty in Brooklyn, N. Y.
- '10—J. Harold Braddock is director of the Military Entertainment Council, which Secretary Baker recently appointed, at Washington.
- ✓ '12—Irving D. Dawes, M. B. A. '14, is with the Accounts Sec., U. S. Sig. C., and is accountant-in-charge at the Metz Co., Waltham, Mass.
- G. '13-14—Frank C. Vibrans is making war gas investigations at American University, Washington, D. C.
- L. '14-15—Roland A. McCrady is in the psychological section of the Army at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
- ✓ '15—Hugo Francke is driving an ambulance in a section attached to the French Army. His address is S. S. U. 511, Convois Autos, par B. C. M., A. E. F., France.
- ✓ '16—Robert G. Richards is with the U. S. Shipping Board as an assistant in the Commodities Sec., Div. of Planning and Statistics, Washington, D. C.
- ✓ L. '16-17—Clarence S. Gillett is with Sec. 5 of the Y. M. C. A., Camp Lewis, Wash.
- ✓ L. '16-17—Clyde Holley is chief yeoman at the Disbursing Office, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
- '17—Richard C. Paine is in the U. S. Army Ambulance Service, in France.
- '17—Joseph M. Waterman is a recreation secretary at Y. M. C. A. No. 2, Camp Dix, N. J.
- Ph.D. '17—John E. Anderson is a 1st lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., School of Psychology.
- ✓ A.M. '17—Fred K. Bezzenberger is doing chemical work for the government in Washington, D. C.

GUSTAV H. KISSEL, '17, MISSING

Gustav H. Kissel, '17, of Morristown, N. J., an aviator in the Royal Flying Corps of the British Army has been reported as "missing"; it is hoped and believed that he has been captured.

Kissel entered the United States Army last spring, as a first-class private in the aviation section of the Signal Corps, and was sent to the Ground School at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. When he had completed his course there, he was commissioned a 1st lieutenant and sent to England. For some months he was in training at Oxford, and received there his Royal Flying Corps wings. More recently he was in Scotland, taking courses in gunnery and aerial fighting. In a letter, dated March 30, after describing life at Ayr, he said in part:

"I was then ordered overseas in active service with a British squadron, and here I am in the midst of the 'big noise.' This is a great squadron, and I'm enjoying myself immensely. I won't cross the lines as a war pilot for a week or so, because I must first fly around and learn the country. We are billeted in the town, and I have a most comfortable and 'honest-to-God' bed in an old French woman's house. The other officers seem to be fine fellows, and, all in all, I couldn't wish for a pleasanter way to meet the Hun, particularly as my work itself is bound to be most interesting and exciting."

Freshman Debates

The subject for the triangular debates between the Princeton, Yale, and Harvard freshmen has been announced as follows: "Resolved, that, constitutionality granted, the government should conscript labor for war industries." The debates will be held on Friday, May 17.

The Harvard Bureau in Paris

THE following Harvard men registered at the Harvard Bureau of the American University Union in Paris from March 13 to March 25, inclusive:

MARCH 13.

Arthur T. Good, '10, Boston. Sergt., 101st Engineers, A. E. F.

MARCH 14.

Charles S. Baxter, '92, Medford, Mass. Chairman, Massachusetts Soldiers Information Bureau.

John M. Gundry, Jr., '18, Cleveland. Cadet, aviation.

MARCH 15.

Donald S. Pitkin, Bussey '05-06, Scituate, Mass. Motor Transport.

George M. Pinney, 3d, '10, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y. U. S. A. A. S.

Morton Prince, '75, M.D. '79, Boston. Massachusetts Soldiers Information Bureau.

Summerfield Baldwin, '17, Briarcliffe Manor, N. Y. Ambulance.

Arthur L. Cunningham, 2d, '18, Medford, Mass. Lieut., Aviation.

Charles J. Ferguson, '15, Newton. Lieut., 14th Engineers, Railway.

Earle H. Bean, '17, Melrose, Mass. Cadet, aviation.

Dr. Robert F. Barber, '04, Brooklyn. Lieut., Navy Base Hospital No. 1.

MARCH 16.

Don J. Knowlton, '08, M.D. '12, Greenwich, Conn. Lieut., R. A. M. C., General Hospital No. 22.

MARCH 18.

Parker B. Field, Jr., '20, Cambridge. Medical Corps.

MARCH 20.

William O. Kenney, '10, Weston. Ensign, U. S. N., with the destroyer force.

Ayres Boal, '00, of Chicago. Ensign, U. S. N., Base No. 7.

William N. Hewitt, '14, Enfield, Mass. Cadet, aviation, A. E. F.

William Roos, '19, New Bedford. U. S. A. A. S.

Morris H. Bailey, '19, Worcester. Ensign, U. S. N. R. Flying Corps.

MARCH 21.

Abraham Green, '20, Brooklyn. Base Hospital No. 5, A. E. F.

Albert M. Bierstadt, '12, Cambridge. Base Hospital No. 5, A. E. F.

Frederick E. Abbe, '14, Fall River. Base Hospital No. 5, A. E. F.

Samuel P. Mandell, 2d, '19, Boston. 1st lieut., aviation.

Benjamin F. Fiery, LL.B. '16, Martinsburg, W. Va. Cadet, aviation.

John R. Abbot, '14, Andover, Mass. 1st lieut., U. S. A. A. S.

MARCH 22.

Henry G. MacLure, '15, Newton. 1st lieut., Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

Frederick C. Bryant, '14, Newport, R. I. 1st lieut., engineers.

MARCH 23.

Henry F. Godfrey, '96, Old Eastbury, L. I., N. Y. Y. M. C. A.

MARCH 24.

P. de Marae Betts, '02, New York City. Capt. Army Trench Mortar School.

George N. Richard, '14, New York City. 2d lieut., engineers, A. E. F.

Ralph M. Arkush, '07, New York City. 2d lieut., F. A.

Everard D. Seely, '14, Dorchester. 2d lieut., Inf.

MARCH 25.

Maj. William Rand, '88, New York City.

John G. Cole, '01, says, in part, in a letter, dated April 6, to Roger Pierce. '04:

The matter of confirming casualties has been brought up. Mr. Hyde has taken the matter up with Mr. Nettleton and the Red Cross. At present, all we can report is that whenever we hear of a casualty we shall be allowed the privilege of confirming the same, according to the lists in the Casualty Bureau of the Red Cross in Paris. In other words, it seems well to advise you that the Union will have to follow its general policy in the past of not attempting to give directly to relatives and friends in America special reports about casualties to American university students. First of all, the matter of casualties is strictly under the control of the high military authorities; and, secondly, the Red Cross receives this information at the Paris headquarters, together with attendant details when available which do not necessarily appear in the military report. We are not, therefore, in a position to exercise initiative in this matter, but we have been allowed a valuable privilege in confirming casualties from lists which are absolutely accurate. I touch on this subject now because I am sure that before you receive this letter you may have inquiries on this subject.

Our friends at home should realize that although Paris is not a fortified city, or a garri-

son, or a city in the line, as the Boche psychologists pretend, we are practically operating under military authority whenever we step out of the purely civilian activity of our bureau.

The general feeling of confidence is unchanged in spite of the seriousness of the second German offensive. Everyone is going about his business as usual. There has been a rather interesting change in the personnel of the visitors to the Union during the past ten days or more. We have more transients, in other words, a quicker turnover; and we have had a number of enthusiastic young men with orders in their pockets, who have registered and gone away at once, eager to get into the game, after waiting, some of them, for many months.

Summing up, I should say that the Ameri-

can University Union was never more effective than it is now, and I believe that Mr. Nettleton has the same feeling about it. It may be that we shall find an opportunity to be even more effective later. I am glad to report that all are well.

The behavior of the Americans and their attitude toward their French allies, with very few exceptions, seem to have been excellent in every way. We are even more popular, I think, than we deserve to be. General Pershing's celebrated offer to General Foch is printed on post cards, has received a prominent place in every Paris newspaper, and is quoted on all sides. For every little we can do we are going to be thanked twice over, and the thought uppermost in the minds of all is to do enough.

Extracts from Letters of Briggs K. Adams, '17

BRIGGS K. ADAMS, '17, of Montclair, N. J., a member of the Royal Flying Corps, British Army, who died in March from wounds received in action on the western front in France, sent to members of his family from time to time in the weeks just before his death a series of letters which have attracted unusual attention from those who have had the privilege of seeing them.

Portions of these letters were read at the memorial service held on Sunday, March 24, in the First Congregational Church, Montclair. Rev. Mr. Mills, who had charge of the service, said of the letters, before he began to read them:

"No holier word ever came from this desk, or ever will come. Many of the expressions are so interwoven with intimate family experiences that we may not here present them, but they ought to be given as far as possible to the world at large, for the comfort and inspiration of every home which sends forth such a son."

The extracts read are here given:

This afternoon the sky was full of those great broken masses of thick puffy white clouds, with sky appearing so clear and deep blue between them. I climbed up between some until I was on top a thousand feet, then I flew

along for an hour or more with the wheels just touching their upper surface. I could almost imagine they were turning. It seemed like riding in a mythical chariot of the gods, racing along this vast infinitely white field, stretching off endlessly in every direction, the clear open sky above—veritably in Heaven, as we imagined it in childhood. Occasionally I would pass over an opening so I could look down and get my location direction, but except for these occasional breaks, the world was completely shut out. The celestial illusion was perfect and it was hard to come away from it—really quite a tug. It was so beautiful, and to get away above the world that way—outside of it—in a heaven of absolutely unmarred beauty! You seem to expand with it—where there is no measure, there are no bonds.

I went up again just before sunset and remained until the sun had gone down. I flew toward the sunset until I was actually in those frail mists of vapor which assume such exquisite colors. When seen from the ground they seem to be color painted on the plain surface of the sky. Up there, the different strata of color and irregular bits of cloud seem to stand out in relief like the figures in a picture seen through a stereoscope. Flying close to one of these wisps, so intangible in substance, and yet so loaded in color, I felt the impulse to put out my hand and touch it, touch and feel color in its substanceless essence. The beauty of unreality and the absolute aloneness; nothing like solitude on the earth. It is so totally different from any known experience in all the world's history, that you cannot be there and feel yourself; it seems as if it was just your spirit. The grotesque, fanciful shape of cloud projections, as you wind in and

out among them, so incomparably white, the air cold and yet devoid of the dust and moist particles that make our air feel thick and heavy by contrast, makes it seem as if there were no air at all. And the illusion of absolute, awful stillness—little wonder that I can feel, with small effort of the imagination, that I might come upon Carol on the other side of the next cloud.

Many things are discouraging, and yet if you do not look at them too closely but stand off and see them as a whole, then you can see how really much has been done. . . . You know how natural it is psychologically for people to think everything is wrong when something close to them is meddled with, even when there is no direct connection. When trying conditions come, and evils are revealed, you must hold them in their right value and not let them depress you. And never let things get into you personally. It is one thing to think about them, and another to get all heated up about them. I go about feeling almost actually hands with palms out, all about my heart, holding things outside of it. I am conscious of things I don't like, or discomforts sometimes, and things I wish could be true, etc., but I won't let them get into the inside where they hurt. If I can change them, I can do it just as well keeping them outside, and if I can't change them,—well, what does it matter, it's outside. It doesn't make me indifferent to things which deserve consideration, merely insensible.

I don't want you to have another uncomfortable feeling in your heart—no worry about my health or comfort, or happiness, nothing of this sort. For any limitations of physical comfort are so ridiculously slight, especially compared with most, that it would really be good for me if I had more. And little petty annoyances are good for one's self-control; besides, as I said, I don't let them get inside. . . . I am completely content, for it seems as if I was never so rich or even hoped to be. I have absolutely nothing in the world to ask for, for myself. . . . You see, you have no need to feel anything but gladness for me; so, no more must you have any troublesome feelings in your heart, except harmless missing, which doesn't hurt when you know I am happy as I am. . . . Even when I'm out there you mustn't feel any dread or worry. I shall be even happier than now, and if it should happen that I just stopped being conscious, it wouldn't matter because there was no regret and no dread, just perfect content. . . .

You spoke of being more conscious of the grim realities than heretofore. To me the grim things somehow fade into unrealities in comparison with the realities of the heart and mind which are so vivid to me.

I feel no bitterness against the Huns as individuals or as a race. It is war that I hate, and war that I am willing to give all to end, as permanently as possible; for it isn't the men that war kills, it is the mother's heart which it destroys that makes it hateful to me. War personified should not be the figure of death on a body-strewn battlefield, as it so often is. It should be pictured as a loathsome male striking a woman from behind—a woman with arms tied but eyes wide open. To kill that figure because it has struck my own mother—that is why I am exerting myself with all the will in my being to accomplish. . . .

To me it seems like a great final examination in college for a degree "summa vita in mortem", and it challenges the best in me—spurs me on to dig down for every last reserve of energy, strength, and thought to pass this examination, as nothing in my life ever has or could. As I said in my letter to Dr. Mills—a thought suggested by Dr. Black—"death is the greatest event in life"—and it is seldom anything is made of it. What a privilege, then, to be able to meet it in a manner suitable to its greatness! To have met once in your life a crisis which required the use of every last latent capacity; it is like being able to exercise a muscle which has been in a sling for a long time. So, the examination is comparatively easy for me to pass. But for you the examination is so much harder, and the degree conferred so much more obscure. . . .

I have just received my orders to proceed to London to go over at once. It is needless to say that this is a great day for me. I feel as if I have now turned the corner in the outward journey and was headed home; for I will be doing work to bring that about, and everything will be one step nearer. . . . Now I can begin the good work which makes nothing else matter. Carry on. . . .

Tonight we had the loveliest sunset I believe I ever saw—so wonderful and vast it was impossible to take it in, much less hope to describe it. I suppose nature wanted to show that even this desolate place can be made to look like salvation morning. It is the way France will look the day peace is declared, when all the horror will seem worth while and beautiful after all. Really, it is hard to imagine the incomparable greatness of that day—the great objects achieved and the relief to the hundreds of millions of hearts, even to the vanquished. It is a great satisfaction to feel I am able to help bring it one atom nearer by my effort, and even if I don't see it, you all will, and that will be sufficient for us all, and perhaps I shall see it, too. If I don't, it won't be due to any failure on my part if I can help it. The closer I get, the more I realize what I am getting into, and yet at the same time,

I think less about it and care less. And I think you will feel the same in the end even if it is hard now. I really feel sorry for any man who holds back without reason, for he is neglecting the greatest opportunity that has been presented in all history. I certainly am proud, and our descendants can be, that we are all in it. It is all too vast to grasp now, but another generation can really see it as a whole, and no matter how great the cost to us, they are bound to be better off—so much so that the sacrifice now will be more than worth while. . . .

I want terribly to come back, but if I don't, you and mother can know it was so easy to remain.

Even if I don't come back it is all right, for you know we can't hope to gain such wonderful ends without paying big prices, and it is not right to shirk payment.

AT THE FRENCH FRONT IN APRIL

The following passages are taken from a letter dated "April 2, 1918. H. Q. Adv. Div., Operation Sec., Air Service, A. E. F.," and received last week by Fred-eric Schenck, '09, Tutor in History. It was written by a young Harvard man, an officer in the American Aviation Service, now attached to a French unit, and is among the first reports from an eye-witness of the present operations in France and the part taken in them by American troops.

We have been having rather a rotten time with the Hun offensive—and I imagine the rottenness is not confined to us "at these headquarters". But about two days ago it seems to have been definitely stopped, and just as we were expecting the great allied counter-stroke, down comes the rain in torrents, gives the brutes time to dig in, and under cover of the fog move their divisions as they please. Really the God of Battles seems to favor the blond beast in his struggles. As long as the fine weather lasted, they were at the mercy of the British and French once their first rush was stopped—caught in a salient, aviation driven from the sky, and the French artillery, wheel to wheel along the Oise, enfilading their advance. They say there has never been such gunfire yet. In places it seems that there are no British infantry in the line at all, the job of holding is entrusted to the massed artillery, and you can imagine what that means.

The cobweb net the world was spinning round the Germans cracked and strained under the pressure. I imagine that never has a battle

been so vividly felt in the farthest ends of the world, and you can't think how interesting it was to watch this far corner of France come into life. First, there was a steady rumbling of guns along our front—two days and nights of it, and the windows in our billets rattled. Then suddenly one morning we looked out and the French truck train was leaving—one hundred trucks had been quartered in the village, and now on this warm spring day they started westward in clouds of dust and a confusion of blue uniforms and black faces and red fezzes of the drivers and mechanics,—the officers in two light cars bringing up the rear. All this time the gunfire rumbled on, and the larks started to sing for the first time, and everything was warm and pleasant and everyone was worried to the soul. And then the gunfire stopped and the artillery *began* to come through, and then it *came*—36 hours of it, day and night, with never a stop. Huge tractors hauling the giant guns, mounted on rubber-tired wheels, most new painted, and the bronze and copper and brass shining and twinkling in the sun,—we never saw a light gun. Every calibre of gun was there, long, short, and medium, 4.9 to 10-inch guns—and when they were by, the beautiful macadam road had been ground and trampled into dust—no surface left. And that was one of the villages through which only one of the great concentrations passed. One cannot conceive what massed artillery means until one has seen 36 hours of it go by. And of course the French are masters in truck-train driving. They all go at a uniform rate, up and down hill, of about 10 miles an hour, and I believe they never stop—their reliefs carry on at certain stated intervals. The personnel of the batteries is sent forward by train to prepare the positions—so all one sees on the truck are the mechanics.

Finally the guns ended—and then the rain started, and with the rain came our troops, all moving in trucks—and they have been going through for three days. The men are all through, and now in the pouring rain and awful mud the horse-artillery is going through. One doesn't realize what splendid types our men are until you see them riding by in their trench helmets, covered with mud and cheerful as English Tommies, which is speaking in superlatives. And so our little village has turned from warmth and blue and red uniforms and dust, to khaki and mud—and you wouldn't know you were in France.

I'm having rather an interesting time, because I'm Information Officer of the Air Service in the Z. of A., and so am supposed to know what is going on, and do, to a certain extent, which is more than most people. If only our newspapers hadn't told such outrage-

ously bloody lies about what we were going to do in the air. It is very annoying to have the French and British say: "Oh, but I thought you were going to have 10,000 planes by spring." The trouble is, the newspapers will print anything about the Air Service. One of our majors told a reporter that by a new device of cloudbhooks you could turn loose a thing like a parachute and hang yourself to clouds and drift along, and it was actually printed. . . The English aviators are wonderful. The official reports we get of their manoeuvres are incredible.

DEATH OF ARTHUR B. WARREN, '15

Lt. Arthur Broadfield Warren, '15, son of the late Professor Herbert Langford Warren, died from scarlet fever in France on April 15. Lt. Warren taught school in Great Barrington, Mass., for a year after his graduation from College. He then returned to Cambridge for study, and received the degree of A.M. last Commencement. He was a member of the Harvard R. O. T. C., and subsequently went to Plattburg; at the conclusion of the camp there he received his commission as second lieutenant. He was assigned to H Co., 167th Infantry, N. G., and went to France early last Fall with the "Rainbow Division."

SPECIMENS FROM DR. CUSHING

Dr. Harvey Cushing has sent from France to Dean Bradford, of the Harvard Medical School, several boxes of specimens destined for the Warren Museum.

In the collection are many pathological bone specimens from cases of cranial injury, and there are some shell cases, French, British, and German—and a number of damaged British helmets.

Dr. Cushing writes that he hopes to be able to send also the tent occupied by Lieut. McGuire, of the Harvard Unit, at the time of the German bombing raid on Base Hospital No. 5 last September. Dr. Cushing suggests that if the tent can be pitched where it can be seen, it will give some idea of what a bomb can do at fairly close quarters. The tent nearby, occupied by Lieut. Fitzsimmons, who was killed, was demolished.

DR. ROGER LEE PROMOTED

Word has been received that Major Roger I. Lee, '02, M.D. '05, who went as chief medical officer with the Harvard Surgical Unit, which sailed for France almost exactly a year ago, has been appointed commanding officer in place of Colonel Patterson, U. S. A., who has been called away by military duties.

HARVARD CLUB OF NEW JERSEY

The fifteenth annual dinner of the Harvard Club of New Jersey was held at the Essex Club, Newark, on Saturday evening, April 6.

Each man present received a soldier's cap made of newspapers and bearing his name and class. This souvenir suggested the general scheme of the whole affair, which was termed a "Cantonment" dinner. Evening dress was prohibited. The dining room was lighted only by a few candles placed on the four long tables. Table-cloths and napkins were omitted, and the food was served on bare board tables. A paper doily marked each man's place. The menu consisted of vegetable soup, roast beef, peas, baked potatoes (served from a large kettle passed around by the waiter), crackers and cheese, coffee.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Ralph S. Foss, '03, of Wyoming; vice-president, E. Kirk Haskell, '99, of Morristown; secretary and treasurer, Henry W. Clary, '10, of Rahway; chorister, Quentin Reynolds, '14, of Montclair; members of the executive committee for two years, Charles E. Burgess, '92, of Montclair, William Byrd, '97, of Short Hills, Herbert R. Johnson, '00, of Tenafly, Kenneth Reynolds, '14, of Montclair, Charles F. Spear, '99, of Bound Brook; member of the committee for one year, Charles H. Wright, '67, of Glen Ridge.

The retiring president, Arthur R. Wendell, '96, was toastmaster. The speakers were Captain A. L. Boyce, Mr. Arthur B. Maurice, Rev. R. W. Elliott, and President-elect Foss.

Among those present were: W. W. Richards, '55, C. H. Wright, '67, Dr. R. C. Newton, '74, E. H. Lum, '80, C. P. Frey, '88, F. D. Peale, '88, Randall Salisbury, '89, W. L. Griffin, '91, C. E. Hutchinson, '93, C. E. Moody, '93, C. A. Guild, '94, C. C. Wilson, '94, N. H. Laughton, '95, W. H. Smith, '95, H. S. Colton, '96, Dr. E. J. Marsh, '96, J. H. T. Martin, '96, C. N. Wheeler, '96, A. K. Moe, '97, E. D. Mulford, '97, C. H. Noyes, '97, R. S. Boardman, '98, H. D. Bushnell, '98, Cameron Blaikie, '99, F. N. Brown, '99, Dr. G. W. Granbury, '99, E. K. Haskell, '99, W. C. Roper, '99, C. F. Spear, '99, J. C. Lord, '00, G. W. Swift, '00, C. A. Whittemore, '00, C. E. Huggins, '01, E. R. Underwood, '01, J. F. Gough, '02, G. C. Hirst, '02, C. G. Montross, '02, F. P. Parker, '02, Charles Gilman, '04, M. E. Henry, '04, E. L. Katzenbach, '05, H. H. Tilton, '05, F. M. Chadbourne, '06, Nicholas Kelley, '06, J. R. Montgomery, '06, J. C. Prizer, '07, R. N. Shreve, '08, H. F. Brigham, '10, R. M. Page, '10, J. E. Waid, '10, Russell Stiles, '12, T. B. Lewis, '13, A. F. Pickernell, '14, Kenneth Reynolds, '14, Quentin Reynolds, '14, R. C. Williams, '16, S. D. Ward, L. '16.

Henry Adams, '58

BY WORTHINGTON C. FORD, A.M. (HON.) '07.

THE death of Henry Adams, which occurred in Washington, March 27, is a loss to American letters. Born in Boston, February 16, 1838, and son of Charles Francis Adams, he owed much to his inheritance and environment. He was educated at Harvard University ('58), and was class-day orator and president of his class in his senior year. On leaving College he studied and travelled in Europe, returning to the United States to serve as secretary to his father, then a member of Congress. So useful did he prove that when the father was appointed in 1861 minister to the Court of St. James's he became his private secretary and served in that capacity for seven years. In 1870 he became assistant professor of history at Harvard and also editor of the *North American Review*. Six years later he ended his connection with the *Review*, and in 1877 he resigned his professorship, removing to Washington, D. C., where he passed the remaining years of his life, making frequent visits to Europe for study and recreation, and two journeys to the Far East with John Lafarge in 1886 and 1890. He married Marion W. Hooper of Boston in 1872.

Mr. Adams early showed a remarkable aptitude as a writer, and his whole life was passed in study and in letters. In his first years in Washington and in London he wrote for the newspapers, proving himself a close observer and a competent reporter. As editor of the *North American* he set a standard above what the periodical could support at the time, but it widened his connections and experience. When assistant professor he published "Essays in Anglo-Saxon Law", which can still be read with profit. He also laid the foundations of the work by which he is best known—"A History of the United States, 1801-1817." While

preparing this history, he wrote and published volumes of collateral material—"Documents Relating to New England Federation" (1877), "Life and Writings of Albert Gallatin" (1879), "John Randolph" (1882), and a volume of "Essays" (1891). His biographies of Gallatin and Randolph at once took a high position, and the Randolph gave rise to no little controversy, which did not affect its weight of authority.

In the meantime his History was printed in an edition of five copies for submission to his friends, for correction and suggestion, and was finally published in nine volumes, 1889-91. In form and in matter it placed him at the head of American writers of history, and will compare favorably with the best foreign product. The great accumulation of material, its skilful use and arrangement, the spirit of interpretation, necessarily tinged with some prejudice which only heightens the general impartiality, the clear, incisive, even pungent style, proved beyond question that American history in the hands of a master could be made interesting. These volumes remain the best exposition of Jeffersonian politics and of tortuous international policy at the time when Napoleon sought to make of the United States an instrument in his world ambitions.

In spite of the recognition given to the History, Mr. Adams was disappointed in not seeing a resulting improvement in historical study and writing. He had hoped to stimulate historical methods and lift them out of a trend towards well-documented monographs. With too active and inquiring a mind to permit him to rest idle, he sought to discover a philosophy of history, with man as a moving force. The result, as brilliant as it was unexpected, took form in two volumes, privately printed for circula-

tion among his friends. The first concerned architecture as energy in the Middle Ages—"Mont St. Michel and Chartres" (1904), published by the American Institute of Architects in 1913; and the second was a critical survey of his own life—"The Education of Henry Adams", which has rightly been described as "one of the most original, amusing, and piquant books ever written", merciless in its self-analysis and of extraordinary interest in its presentation of events. In addition to these greater writings Mr. Adams printed (privately) "Memoirs of Aarii Taimai E" (1901),—a history of the island of Otaheite—"A Letter to American Teachers of History" (1910), and "The Life of George Cabot Lodge" (1911), and prepared "Letters of John Hay and Extracts from Diary" (1908), three volumes printed but not published by Mrs. Hay.

One of the great privileges of Washington life was admission to Mr. Adams's house, where the host led the discussion and conversation, and gathered round him a small circle of good talkers. He sought to call out the best in others, and in this his life was entirely consistent. Those who had been his students in his professorship retained the stamp of his enthusiasm and still speak of his stimulating methods of teaching. In Washington he exerted as strong an influence in social and even in political circles. Like all the Adamses he had a strong individuality, great intellectual courage, an open, inquiring mind, and a well-poised judgment. Many a man will remember him for kindly encouragement and tactfully given guidance.

ELECTED TO THE PHI BETA KAPPA

The following members of the senior class, in addition to those previously chosen, have been elected members of the Phi Beta Kappa: William Bosworth Castle, of Belmont; Horace Marsh Chadsey, of Roxbury; John Crosby Brown Moore, of Cambridge; William Allison Shimer of Huntington, W. Va.; Howard Burnham Sprague, of Swampscott.

HARVARD, 8; PRINCETON, 7.

Harvard defeated Princeton, 8 to 7, in the baseball game on Soldiers Field last Saturday afternoon. The game lacked the high grade of playing which has usually been shown in Princeton-Harvard contests, but it was interesting and even exciting and was won in the ninth inning. Both teams were nervous, and errors were plenty; Harvard made seven, and Princeton five. Harvard's hitting, however, was strong. Fischer, the Harvard second-baseman, broke his leg in the sixth inning.

It was a see-saw contest from beginning to end. The winning run was made as follows: Wolverton, the first Harvard batter in the ninth, was safe on a short fly which the outfielders could not reach, but he was caught off second a moment later, when Gross made a bunt. After Gross had stolen second, Moore, the Princeton pitcher, lost control and sent Ward and McCouch to first on called balls, thus filling the bases. Coolidge, the next batter, made a sharp hit down the third-base line. Bade, the Princeton third-baseman, made a beautiful one-handed stop. Stepping on the bag, he put Ward out, and then threw to the plate to catch Gross, who had started as soon as the ball was hit; unfortunately for Princeton, Bade had delayed a fraction of a second too long before throwing home, and Gross crossed the plate ahead of the ball.

Only a few hundred people saw the game. The summary follows:

HARVARD.							
	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.	
Evans, c.f.,	2	2	1	2	0	0	
Fischer, 2b.,	3	0	0	2	3	0	
Wolverton, 2b.,	2	0	1	0	1	0	
Gross, s.s.,	5	2	3	4	2	4	
Ward, 1.f.,	4	1	1	3	0	0	
McCouch, 1b.,	3	0	0	8	0	0	
Coolidge, r.f.,	5	1	1	0	0	0	
Hallowell, 3b.,	2	1	0	3	0	1	
Gammack, c.,	3	0	2	5	3	0	
Erb, p.,	1	1	1	0	2	1	
O'Keeffe, p.,	2	0	1	0	1	1	
Totals,	32	8	11	27	12	7	

PRINCETON.

	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Strubing, r.f.,	4	2	1	0	0	0
Bauhan, s.s.,	4	2	1	3	4	0
Bade, 3b.,	4	1	1	4	3	2
Trimble, l.f.,	3	0	1	2	0	0
Madden, 2b.,	3	0	0	3	2	1
Horne, 1b.,	1	1	1	7	0	0
Rogers, c.f.,	3	1	0	1	0	1
Whitman, c.,	3	0	0	5	3	1
Moore, p.,	4	0	0	1	1	0
Totals,	31	7	5	26	13	5
Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6
Harvard,	1	4	0	0	0	2
Princeton,	1	0	3	0	1	2

Two-base hits—Strubing. Stolen Bases—Trimble, Evans, Ward, Bauhan, Whitman, Gross. Sacrifice—Horne, Rogers, Whitman, McCouch. Double play—Gammack to Gross to Gammack. First base on balls—Off Erb 3, off Moore 3. Struck out—By Moore 3, by Erb, 1, by O'Keeffe 3. Wild pitch—Moore.

HARVARD WINS PRINCETON RACES

The Harvard university and freshman crews won their respective races with Princeton, at Princeton, last Saturday afternoon. The Harvard university eight finished almost exactly a length ahead of Princeton, and the 1921 crew had a lead of almost two lengths. Both races were rowed over the course of a mile and seven-eighths on Lake Carnegie. The time of the Harvard University crew was 9 minutes, 57 seconds, and that of the freshman eight was 10 minutes, 6 seconds.

The freshman race was rowed first. Harvard 1921 took a lead of about three-quarters of a length almost immediately and gained steadily over the course. The Harvard university men also jumped to the front at the start, but they were hard pressed. Neither of the university eights was up to the average Princeton and Harvard crews of recent years.

The crews which rowed on Saturday were made up as follows:

Harvard University—Stroke, R. S. Emmet, '19, (Capt.); 7, F. B. Whitman, '19; 6, D. L. Withington, Jr., '20; 5, F. Parkman, '19; 4, C. F. Batchelder, Jr., '20; 3, J. F. Linder, Jr., '19; 2, J. S. Coleman, '19; bow, R. H. Bowen, '20; cox., C. Reynders, '20.

Princeton University—Stroke, W. M. Paxton, 3d, '19; 7, H. S. Roche, '18, (Capt.); 6, R. S. Lamont, '20; 5, W. G. Duncan, '18; 4, P. C. Walter, '19; 3, W. B. Bryan, Jr., '20; 2, E. R. Gardner, '19; bow, S. Godfrey, '18; cox., W. T. Hammer, '18.

Harvard Freshmen—Stroke, M. E. Olmsted; 7, S. Damon; 6, D. H. Morris, Jr.; 5, R. M. Sedgwick; 4, J. N. Borland, 2d, (Capt.); 3, T. T. Pond; 2, J. Sise; bow, W. Davis; cox., E. L. Peirson.

Princeton Freshmen—Stroke, M. C. Fleming; 7, C. H. Haines; 6, T. C. Roberts; 5, W. M. Strong; 4, H. L. Chisholm, (Capt.); 3, A. H. Clarke; 2, H. F. McCormick, Jr.; bow, B. B. McAlpin, Jr.; cox., S. B. Creasey.

SPECIAL FINAL EXAMINATIONS

Special final examinations of two hours each will be held this spring for students in Harvard College and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences who are to attend the fourth series of Officers Training Camps or other military camps opening before the end of the current academic year. These examinations will begin next Saturday and will continue for about a week on afternoons and evenings.

It is stated that the College authorities will try to reduce to a minimum conflicts between the special examinations and the various athletic events which are set for the week of May 4 to 11, inclusive. Undergraduates who are to take part in intercollegiate athletic games on Saturdays, May 4 and 11, may begin their afternoon examinations at 1 P. M. and will thus be able to finish them in time for their athletic engagements. Men who have to play away from Cambridge will be permitted to take their examinations in the places where their athletic appointments are, and proctors will be sent to conduct the tests.

Efforts will be made to do away as far as possible with conflicts between the examinations and the week-end trips of the Harvard R. O. T. C. to the rifle-range at Wakefield.

ST. PAUL'S CATHOLIC CLUB

The St. Paul's Catholic Club has elected the following officers for the year 1918-19: President, Louis Dolan, '19, of Pearl River, N. Y.; vice-president, J. B. Fischer, '20, of Buffalo; secretary, J. P. Cunningham, '19, of Medford; treasurer, J. J. Healey, Jr., '19, of Dorchester; directors, A. B. Carey, 2d, of Dorchester, R. L. Donnelly, '19, of Brighton, J. L. Dwyer, '20, of Newton, J. E. Nally, '21, of Amesbury, and for the class of 1922, A. H. A. Crowley, '21, of Dorchester, M. J. Curran, '20, of Andover, and A. J. Grant, '21, of Youngstown, O.

Alumni Notes

'64—George Golding Kennedy, A.M. and M.D. '67, died, Mar. 30, at his home in Milton, Mass. He was widely known as a botanist and was one of the founders of the New England Botanical Club. During most of his life he was in business with his father, but in 1909 he retired and devoted his entire time to botanical research. He had been a member of the Committee to Visit the Gray Herbarium at Harvard since the creation of the committee in 1897, and last year he gave the College his own herbarium, a collection of considerable size and value.

'83—Luther Atwood has been appointed a trustee of the Lynn, Mass., Public Library, for a term of three years.

'84—George R. Agassiz published in a recent issue of the New York *Nation* a note calling for unpublished letters of the late Percival Lowell, '76, in view of an intended biography.

'85—Joseph M. Long has composed, and written the words for, a new patriotic song, "O Glorious Land."

'85—Henry K. Swinscoe is with the Reed-Prentice Co., builders of lathes and drilling machines, at Worcester, Mass.

'86—Eugene H. Babbitt is in the office of the Solicitor of the Post Office Department, and is in charge of some of the supervision of the foreign language publications in this country.

'87—Harry E. Peabody has resigned his pastorate in Chicago and has gone to the First Congregational Church in Appleton, Wis.

'87—Edgar J. Rich has opened, in connection with his Boston office, a law office in Washington, D. C., 320 Munsey Bldg., for convenience in handling railroad, taxation, and other matters before Federal Boards.

'87—Joseph B. T. Tuthill is manager of the Garden City Bank and Trust Co., San José, Calif.

'91—William M. Randol is one of the incorporators of the Edward W. Kent Realty Co., of Colorado Springs, Colo.

'91—John W. Rice is teaching Latin at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

'92—Arthur H. Jameson has been elected vice-president and general manager of the Bayonne Steel Casting Co.

'94—Carl T. Keller is assistant to the president of the Walworth Manufacturing Co., and also retains his position as manager of the Lybrand, Ross Bros., & Montgomery Co., 50 Congress St., Boston.

'94—Robert Soutter, M.D. '99, has published through The Macmillan Co., "Technique of

Operations on the Bones, Joints, Muscles and Tendons."

'94—Prof. Oliver M. W. Sprague was one of the speakers at the group meeting on the relations of the government to the war at the convention of the Chambers of Commerce of the United States at Chicago, Apr. 11. His subject was, "The Effect of Government Financing on Business."

'94—Hervey White is publisher of *The Plowshare*, Woodstock, N. Y.

'96—Howard D. Brown is with Jackson & Curtis, bankers and brokers, 19 Congress St., Boston.

'96—Oscar C. Gallagher, A.M. '07, headmaster of the West Roxbury High School, Boston, will be a member of the education faculty at the summer session at Dartmouth College.

'96—Rev. J. E. LeBosquet, A.M. '06, Ph.D. '07, has resigned his pulpit at Boulder, Colo., and is supplying churches in Boston and vicinity.

G.S. '96-97—J. Asbury Pitman, president of the State Normal School at Salem, Mass., has been elected president of the National Council of State Normal School Presidents.

'97—Arthur V. Dilley is a rug importer and manufacturer at 101 Park Ave., New York City.

'97—Carl S. Dow is advertising manager for the Lamson Co., 100 Boylston St., Boston, owners of the Lamson Pneumatic Service, etc.

'99—Robert J. Dunham is chairman of the board of directors of the Kansas City Railways Co.

'99—Frank B. Granger, M. D. '02, has been lecturing at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., in connection with the Army Medical School, upon electro-therapeutics, X-ray, and kindred subjects.

'00—Walter A. Buxton died, Mar. 29, after a brief illness at his home in Worcester, Mass. He was a well-known metal dealer, and a director of the Perry, Buxton, Doane Co., Boston, which he had organized.

'00—A third child, George Oliver, Jr., was born in Boston, Apr. 14, to Dr. George O. Clark and Carnzu (Abbot) Clark.

'00—Dr. Albert Parker Fitch, professor of Christian ethics in Amherst College and formerly president of Andover Theological Seminary, will give the Commencement oration at Boston University, in Tremont Temple, Boston, on May 20.

'00—Llewellyn Howland is organizing a camp for farm labor at Petersham, Mass.

S.M. '02—Frederic Bonnet, Jr., Ph.D. '03, professor of chemistry at Worcester Polytech-

nic Institute, has resigned to accept the position of chief chemist at the new Perryville plant of the Atlas Powder Co.

'03—Horace M. Kallen is a contributing editor of *The Dial*.

'03—Arthur F. Nazro is with Harding, Tilton & Co., 77 Franklin St., Boston, dealers in, and manufacturers of, cotton and worsted.

'03—Gardner B. Perry is vice-president, and assistant to the chairman, of the National Commercial Bank, Albany, N. Y.

'03—The engagement of Ralph G. Wiggin to Miss Ada Louise Dally of East Orange, N. J., has been announced.

'04—H. La Rue Brown, LL.B. '06, has been appointed assistant United States attorney general, to succeed Charles Warren, '89. He has been special assistant to Atty. Gen. Gregory since 1914, and was in charge of the United Shoe Machinery case. He is a member of the law firm of Brown, Field & Murray, 141 Milk St., Boston.

'04—Roger A. Burr, who has been doing relief work in Serbia, has been since January, 1918, in the American Embassy at Peking, China.

A.M. '04—Richard M. Gummere, Ph.D. '07, who has been assistant to the president and associate professor of Latin at Haverford College, has been elected headmaster of the William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, Pa. Before assuming his new duties, he will do work for the Pennsylvania State Labor Association, particularly in connection with the Boys' Working Reserve.

'07—Franklin M. Gunther was married Apr. 27, at Foxwarren Park, Surrey, England, to Miss Louise Hunnewell, daughter of Hollis H. Hunnewell, '90. Gunther is first secretary of the American Embassy in London. He has been in the diplomatic service in Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro, Paris, and Christiania.

'07—Frank W. Wright, Deputy Commission-

er of Education of Massachusetts, will be a member of the education faculty at the summer session of Dartmouth College.

LL.B. '07—Alonzo H. Garcelon, A.B. (Bowdoin) '01, has been appointed assistant United States Attorney in Boston. He is a member of the firm of Garcelon & Emerson, 24 Milk St., Boston.

'08—Van Wyck Brooks is a contributing editor of *The Dial*.

'09—Francis B. Biddle, LL.B. '11, was married, Apr. 27, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, to Miss Katherine Garrison Chapin. Moncure Biddle, '05, was best man. The ushers were Lt. Alexander Biddle, '16, Sydney G. Biddle, '13, John E. Searle, '08, Henry H. Wilder, '09, William G. Roelker, '09, and Harold W. Bell, '07.

'10—Clarence Britten is a contributing editor of *The Dial*.

'10—Archibald F. C. Fish is superintendent of the Providence, R. I., district for Burcher, Foster & Tanner, lawyers, New York City.

'10—Maurice L. Friedman is secretary of the National Wholesale Tailors' Association, Chicago, Ill.

'11—A son, Robert Truell Butler, was born, Mar. 12, at Lawrence, Mass., to Byron T. Butler and Ruth (Lyall) Butler.

'11—Herbert W. Smith, A.M. '12, is head of the English department in the Ethical Culture School, New York City.

'12—Norman Davenport, formerly with the Crucible Steel Co. of America, is with the DuPont Engineering Co., which is constructing the government smokeless powder plant at Nashville, Tenn. His present address is care of that company, Edenwold, Tenn.

'14—Lt. William R. Dewey, Jr., O. R. C., was married, Apr. 15, at Newton, Mass., to Miss Katharine Pratt. They will live for the present in Washington, D. C., where Dewey is on duty.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

VOLUME XX.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918.

NUMBER 31.

News and Views

The Value of the R. O. T. C.

On Tuesday of last week the Faculty of Arts and Sciences adopted resolutions urging students under twenty years and nine months of age, "save in exceptional cases", to stick to their college studies—for the good of the country. On Thursday the *Crimson* raised the question whether these exceptional cases should not, in the present emergency, become more and more numerous. On the following day President Lowell set forth the Faculty view of the matter, in a letter reprinted on a later page of this issue. On Friday the *Crimson* withdrew its opposition to the opinion of its "teachers, spiritual pastors, and masters", though with the reservation that "maybe it will be the exuberance of youth that will bring the final victory."

It is inevitable that in a time like this the younger and the maturer eyes will see a given problem of personal conduct in at least two lights. Thank heaven, it is just as characteristic of youth to leap as for middle age to look before so doing. Between the impulse to immediate action and the wise guidance of it, the resultant course is not likely to go far wide of the mark.

In the problem now confronting Harvard College and its students, one of the very weightiest considerations is that the College should make the best possible provisions for military instruction, to the end that every student pursuing the

courses laid out by the Harvard authorities may be satisfied that he could not be better employed. In this number of the BULLETIN we are endeavoring to give some idea of what the Harvard R. O. T. C. has already accomplished and is proposing for the months immediately to come. The country has now been long enough at war to establish the facts that young men of liberal education provide the best material from which commissioned officers can be made, that as yet there is nothing resembling a dearth of those other young men who must fill the ranks, and that the training of the Harvard corps has afforded a most effective preliminary training for the securing of commissions. These are not theories, but cold facts susceptible of proof by figures. For students and authorities alike there have been periods of discouragement—times when it has seemed as if the problems were finding more satisfactory solution elsewhere. How has it been, for example, at New Haven? In a recent issue of the *Yale Alumni Weekly* we find the question answered: "No one who has watched the progress of the two undergraduate training units will make the mistake of supposing that theirs have been easy paths. From the start, one complication after another has tried the faith of all concerned in the R. O. T. C. and the Y. N. T. U. [Yale Naval Training Unit], until at times it has seemed almost as if the game were not worth the candle." The "sunshine of recognition" into which

these units are now reported to have emerged, to the satisfaction of all concerned, appears to coincide precisely with the conditions under which the Harvard aspirants for national service pass on to its opportunities.

A week ago it was pointed out in this place that the diminished body of Harvard students below military age may well divide its activities through the coming summer between the R. O. T. C. and those other fields of instant usefulness to the government for which the Student Employment Office is preparing the avenues of approach. This week we should like especially to call the attention of the alumni, whether they have sons in college or are still young enough themselves to take advantage of the training which the Harvard R. O. T. C. will offer in preparation for the government camps, to the fact that Harvard is now making ready to provide a second summer of military instruction which will fully maintain the high tradition of the first. The undergraduates are not to be blamed for their entirely natural restlessness. We should all think a little less of them if they were quite at ease in their Zion. Through the *Crimson* they have shown an excellent spirit in their reception of President Lowell's letter. Now it remains for the College to do everything it can to make the R. O. T. C. surpass its own best record of usefulness—and for the alumni to back up the enterprise with enthusiasm.

* * *

The McKay Discussion. The printed discussion of the McKay bequest for the teaching of applied science at Harvard has recently been extended by the circulation of a pamphlet on the subject by Hennen Jennings, C. E., '77. When the first of the BULLETIN's articles on the relations between Harvard and Technology were appearing, Mr.

Jennings, an eminent mining engineer whose connection with the Conrey Mining Co. carried into mature life the associations with Professor Shaler formed at Harvard, began this paper as a contribution to the BULLETIN. But it so far outgrew the limits of space imposed by necessity upon these pages that Mr. Jennings decided to bring it out as a separate contribution to the complicated subject with which it deals. Through rendering more available and familiar the general understanding between Professor Shaler and Gordon McKay at the time the bequest was devised, it makes a special contribution to a knowledge of the circumstances in which the McKay problem had its rise and must now be solved. The entire community cannot solve it. The responsibility must be borne at the last by a small group of men. Yet the consensus of intelligent opinion which results from a full discussion of questions of this kind must exert an influence of some moment.

From still another source—the report of the Overseers' Committee to Visit the Medical School—comes a proposal, not hitherto familiar to many, regarding the disposition of some portion of the McKay income. It is printed on a later page. As the concrete suggestions for the use of these funds continue to multiply, the intricacies of the whole matter must become more and more evident. Yet there are few knots which patience and skill will fail to untie.

* * *

Harvard and the Boston Orchestra. For more than a single generation of mankind and for nearly ten college generations—in simpler terms, for thirty-seven years—the Boston Symphony Orchestra, besides enriching the life of Boston and many other American cities, has played a memorable part in the artistic life of Harvard University. When

Major Higginson established it in 1881, the provision of the best music for the College that was already dear to him entered, equally with the service of a larger community, into his plans. What the Orchestra has meant, through its concerts both in Boston and in Cambridge, to the thousands of Harvard students of four decades, whose taste and pleasure in the highest forms of music it has awakened and nourished, what they have carried through the length and breadth of the land in their standards of expectation and appreciation for other orchestras, cannot be measured. The Harvard public is deeply in debt to Major Higginson for many benefactions, and for that standard of American citizenship of which from first to last he has been an inspiring embodiment. To all this his constant care that Harvard should have an abundance of the most beautiful music must be added.

Now the burden of this great undertaking, made heavier by the weight of war-time conditions, has overtaxed his strength, and he has consented to the shifting of it to younger shoulders. A body of nine trustees has assumed some of the responsibilities which through all these years he has borne alone. With whatever success they may carry forward the work so firmly established by his labors, it is especially for Harvard and its sons to remember that just as Soldiers Field will always represent a great benefaction to the physical well-being of the College, the Orchestra must endure as a token of its founder's thought for the spiritual profit of successive generations.

* * *

The College Liberty Loan Campaign. On the last Monday of April, when the formal

campaign of the Harvard Liberty Loan Committee had ended, it was announced that the under-

graduate subscriptions to the loan amounted to \$56,050, nearly double the \$30,000 allotted to the College as its quota. The freshmen, from whom a minimum of \$10,500 was sought, nearly touched the \$30,000 point alone. The sophomores and juniors each went over their respective "tops", though not so far. Only the depleted seniors fell below their quota. The faculties and graduate schools, with quotas unassigned, subscribed \$48,350, bringing the total result of the Harvard campaign to \$104,400, with an opportunity left for canvassers to add to these figures in the week of the national "drive" remaining beyond the formal closing of the College undertaking.

Through last week the drive was informally continued, with the gratifying result that the seniors went "over the top" with the rest, the undergraduate subscription was raised from \$56,050 to \$67,850, and the total yield from the campaign grew from \$104,400 to \$188,500. The undergraduates alone almost doubled the amount subscribed in the second loan, and stand with a record of 226 per cent of the quota allotted to them.

There is no occasion to "point with pride" or with "concern" to the precise measure of this accomplishment. It represents a considerable amount of hard work by the undergraduate committee which took the matter in hand, and all credit is due to its members for the proof they have given that they are ready to take off their coats and work in the common cause. Remembering the force and variety of the appeals for crediting individual subscriptions to "home towns" and other local units, one may be sure that neither in the amount subscribed nor in the number of subscribers is the active University represented with anything like completeness.

Recent Books by Harvard Men

THE following titles, with descriptive notes, of recent books by Harvard men represent the accumulation of such material since the *BULLETIN* published a similar list in its issue of December 13, 1917. It is drawn chiefly from the announcements and advertisements of publishers. More than a third of the authors in this catalogue will be found to have dealt with subjects related to the present war.

Sc. '62-65—John Ames Mitchell, "Drowsy", F. A. Stokes: a novel by the editor of *Life*.

'72—George F. Balbitt, "Norman Prince. An American Who Died for the Cause He Loved", Houghton Mifflin: a memorial volume on the life of the young aviator.

'73—J. Lawrence Laughlin, "Credit of the Nations, A Study of the European War", Scribner: a study of war finance.

'75—Morton Prince, "Creed of Deutschum", Badger: a study of the psychology of the German mind.

'78-79—Rev. Charles Morris Addison, D.D., "Theory and Practice of Mysticism", E. P. Dutton: a series of lectures on mysticism as a normal function of the mind.

'81—William Roscoe Thayer, "The Collapse of Superman", Houghton Mifflin: an inquiry into the value of the contributions of "Kultur."

'81—Dr. Charles W. Townsend, "In Audubon's Labrador", Houghton Mifflin: an account of a summer cruise along the southern coast of Labrador.

'83—Percy Stickney Grant, "Fair Play for the Workers", Moffat, Yard: a study of social and industrial conditions.

A.M. '83—Henry Churchill King, "Fundamental Questions", Macmillan: a call to the obligations and privileges of the age.

'87—James H. Robinson, "The Last Decade of European History and the Great War", Ginn: a brief and comprehensive discussion of the present conflict, originally designed as a supplement to the author's previously published "Development of Modern Europe" and "Introduction to the History of Western Europe."

S.T.D. '87—Lawrence Pearsall Jacks, "Life and Letters of Rev. Stopford A. Brooke", Scribner: the editor of the *Hibbert Journal* writes the biography of his father-in-law.

'88—James Mott Hallowell, "The Spirit of Lafayette", Doubleday, Page: a small volume "dedicated to the American soldier in France who has answered the call of Lafayette."

'89—Richard C. Cabot, "Differential Diagnosis", Saunders: a book for medical readers and students.

'90—Raymond Calkins, "The Christian Idea in the Modern World", Pilgrim Press: a vindication of the present practicability of the Christian religion.

'90—W. F. Burghardt DuBois, "Essays", Goodman: a new volume by the author of "The Souls of Black Folk."

'90—James Brown Scott, "Survey of International Relations between the United States and Germany", Oxford University Press: a presentation of German-American relations since the outbreak of the war. "Diplomatic Correspondence between the United States and Germany, August 1, 1914-April 6, 1917", (editor) Oxford University Press: a collection of official documents.

A.M. '91—W. Brooks Henderson, "Swinburne and Landor", Macmillan: a study of the personal and literary relations of the two poets.

A.M. '91—William E. Ritter, "The Unity of the Organism", and "The Higher Usefulness of Science", Badger: two publications by the director of the Scripps Institution for Biological Research, University of California.

'92—Frederic Hathaway Chase, "Lemuel Shaw: Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts", Houghton Mifflin: a biography.

'94—George Rappall Noyes, "Tolstoy", Duffield: the second volume in the "Master Spirits of Literature" series.

'95—Will D. Howe, (general editor), "Carlyle's Past and Present", "The Ring and the Book", "Pride and Prejudice", "The Scarlet Letter", (edited by Stuart P. Sherman, Ph.D. '06), "Essays of Addison and Steele", "Nineteenth Century Letters", "Meredith's Essay on Comedy", "Stevenson's Essays", "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress", "English Poets of the Eighteenth Century", (edited, with an introduction by Ernest Bernbaum, '02), "The Heart of Midlothian", Scribner: new volumes in the Modern Student's Library.

'95—Arthur S. Pier, "The Son Decides. The Story of a Young German-American", Houghton Mifflin: a boy's story of St. Timothy's, Harvard, and the R. O. T. C.

G.S. '95-96—J. Howard Melish, "Franklin Spencer Spalding: Man and Bishop", Macmillan: a biography of the late bishop of Utah.

'96—Arthur Train, "The Earthquake", Scribner: the war-time experiences and reactions of an American family at home.

'97—Frederick P. Gay, "Typhoid Fever: Considered as a Problem of Scientific Medi-

cine", Macmillan: the development and present status of our knowledge concerning this malady.

'98—Howard L. Gray, "War Time Control of Industry: The Experience of England", Macmillan: a discussion of the dealings of England with the government control of industry.

'98—Frank N. Spindler, "The Sense of Sight", Moffat, Yard: a new volume in the series, "Our Senses and What They Mean to Us."

'99—Henry Milner Rideout, "The Key of the Fields and Boldero", Duffield: two stories of adventure.

'00—Edward Gray, (editor), "Daniel Webster in England: The Journal of Harriette Story Paige, 1839", Houghton Mifflin: the account of a visit to England made in company with Mr. and Mrs. Webster.

'01—Meyer Bloomfield, "Readings in Vocational Guidance", Ginn: a collection of contributions to the literature of this subject. "Youth, School, and Vocation", Houghton Mifflin: an extended study of principles and beginnings in vocational guidance.

A.M. '01—Rufus M. Jones, (editor), "The Record of a Quaker Conscience", Macmillan: the personal diary of a young Quaker drafted for service in the Union Army in 1863.

'01—Roland G. Usher, "The Winning of the War", Harper: an analysis of the war situation by the author of "Pan-Germanism" and "The Challenge of the Future."

'03—Frank A. Golder, "The Russian Revolution", and Robert J. Kerner, A.M. '12, "The Jugo-Slav Movement", Harvard University Press: two studies in a small volume of four short articles recently published under the title of "The Russian Revolution and the Jugo-Slav Movement."

A.M. '03—Frank Aydelotte, "The Oxford Stamp and Other Essays: Articles from the Creed of an American Oxonian," Oxford University Press: a series of educational papers by a former Rhodes Scholar, now in the English Department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A.M. '04—Frederic Austin Ogg, "National Progress, 1907-1917", Harper: a new volume in "The American Nation" series, dealing with the latest decade.

'05—William H. Davis, "English Essayists", Badger: a handbook of the great writers of the English essay.

'06—Robert Withington, "English Pageantry, An Historical Outline", Harvard University Press: a survey of English pageantry from ancient times to the present.

'07—Hermann Hagedorn, "Where Do You Stand? An Appeal to Americans of German Origin", Macmillan: a call to German-Ameri-

cans to make their loyalty to the United States whole-hearted and their support enthusiastic. "Boys' and Girls' Life of Theodore Roosevelt", Harpers: a biography for young readers.

'07—Clarence H. Haring, "Trade Navigation Between Spain and The Indies in the Time of the Hapsburgs", Harvard University Press: an account of the dealings of the Spanish government with her colonies as shown by customs house records, Vol. XIX in the Harvard Economic Studies.

'10—Edward Eyre Hunt, "Tales From a Famished Land", Doubleday, Page: a small volume of short stories by the author of "War Bread", based on his experiences in Belgium as a member of the Relief Commission.

'12—Edward J. H. O'Brien, (editor), "The Best Short Stories of 1917 and the Yearbook of the American Short Story", Small, Maynard: the third of these annual collections.

'12—Victor Reinstein, "Harvard Lights and Shadows: College Sketches in War Times, by Victor Rine", Badger: ten sketches of undergraduate life.

M.B.A. '16—Don Lorenzo Stevens, "A Bibliography of Municipal Utility Regulation and Municipal Ownership", Harvard University Press: a bibliographical work intended primarily for the use of business men.

'18—Roger Batchelder, "Camp Devens", Small, Maynard: an illustrated description of the camp at Ayer, by the author of "Watching and Waiting at the Border."

Francis G. Peabody, '69, Plummer Professor of Christian Morals, emeritus, "Education for Life: The Story of Hampton Institute, Told in Connection with its Fiftieth Anniversary", Doubleday, Page: an historical and statistical study of the training of negroes and Indians at Hampton through the past half-century.

William Morris Davis, '70, Professor of Geology, emeritus, "A Handbook of Northern France", Harvard University Press: a geographical handbook for the use of American soldiers in France.

Eugene Wambaugh, '76, Langdell Professor of Law, "A Guide of the Articles of War", Harvard University Press: a manual for young officers, giving the parts of the Constitution which serve as a basis for the Articles of War, the Articles themselves, and practical problems for individual decision.

Barrett Wendell, '77, Professor of English, emeritus, "The France of Today", Scribner: a new, popular edition of this interpretation of the French.

Albert Bushnell Hart, '80, Professor of the Science of Government, "A New American History", "A School History of the United

States", American Book Co.: text books for high and grammar schools respectively. "America at War", a handbook of patriotic education references, edited by Professor Hart for the Committee on Patriotism through Education of the National Security League.

George P. Baker, '87, Professor of Dramatic Literature, (editor), "Harvard Plays", Brentano's: Vol. I, Plays of the 47 Workshop, Vol. II, Plays of the Harvard Dramatic Club.

Roger B. Merriman, '96, Professor of History, "The Rise of the Spanish Empire in the Old World and in the New", Macmillan: a work in four volumes, of which Vol. I, "The Middle Ages", and Vol. II, "The Catholic Kings", are now ready.

Walter B. Swift, '01, Clinical Assistant in Laryngology, Medical School, "Speech Defects in School Children and How to Treat Them", Houghton Mifflin: a practical statement of the physiological and psychological aspects of speech disorders.

Roy W. Kelly, A.M. '16, Instructor in Education and Director of the Bureau of Vocational Guidance, "Hiring the Worker", Engineering Magazine Co.: a presentation of the problems of employment management.

Paul Azan, Litt.D. '17, Lieutenant-colonel, French Army, member of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, "Warfare of Today", Houghton Mifflin: a non-technical account of the methods of modern warfare, embodying Col. Azan's Lowell Institute Lectures.

CORPORATION APPOINTMENTS

At the meeting of the President and Fellows on April 29, the following appointments were made for the remainder of the current academic year:

Algernon Coolidge, A.B., M.D., Acting Dean of the Graduate School of Medicine.

Charles Homer Haskins, Ph.D., Litt.D., LL.D., Acting Chairman of the Library Council.

George Alonzo Mirick, A.M., Assistant in Education.

William Norwood Souter, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Ophthalmology.

William Albert Perkins, A.B., M.D., Alumni Assistant in Surgery.

William Bradford Robbins, A.B., M.D., Alumni Assistant in Medicine.

Samuel Waldstein, Assistant in Chemistry.

The following appointments were made for the academic year 1918-19:

Willis Arnold Boughton, A.B., Auditor of the Harvard Dining Halls.

Frederick Wilkey, Manager of the Harvard Dining Halls.

INSTRUCTORS.

George Luther Lincoln, A.M., Romance Languages.

Guillermo Rivera, S.B., A.M., Spanish.

AUSTIN TEACHING FELLOWS.

Carl Fremont Brand, A.M., History.

Ondess Lamar Inman, A.B., S.M., Botany.

Sidney Raymond Packard, A.M., History.

Reginald George Trotter, A.M., History.

The following resignations were received and accepted.

Frank Silver MacGregor, Assistant in Chemistry.

William Edward Masterson, A.M., Assistant in Public Speaking.

James Bourne Ayer, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Neurology and Assistant in Neuropathology.

Horace Kennedy Sowles, A.B., M.D., Alumni Assistant in Surgery.

Martin Joseph English, A.B., M.D., Assistant in Medicine.

Francis Minot Rackemann, A.B., M.D., Alumni Assistant in Medicine.

Leave of absence has been granted to the following members of the teaching staff of the University:

James Ford, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Social Ethics.

Edward Hall Nichols, A.B., A.M., M.D., Clinical Professor of Surgery.

Alexander Quackenboss, A.B., A.M., M.D., Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology.

Elliott Proctor Joslin, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR RYDER

William Henry Ryder, Andover Professor of New Testament Interpretation, died at his home in Andover, Mass., on April 6, in his 76th year.

Dr. Ryder graduated from Oberlin College in 1866, and in 1869 from the seminary in which he subsequently taught for thirty years. He received the degree of D.D. from Iowa College in 1891 and from Oberlin in 1916. He was pastor of the Congregational church in Watertown, Wis., during the year 1869-70. Then for seven years, he was Professor of the Greek Language and Literature at Oberlin. In 1877 he resumed pastoral work, and for eleven years was in charge of the First Congregational Church in Ann Arbor, Mich. In 1888 he was called to Andover Theological Seminary as Norris Professor of New Testament Interpretation and he filled that chair until his death. When the Seminary moved to Cambridge, he became also Andover Professor of New Testament Interpretation in Harvard University.

The Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps

THE unanimous opinion of those who are familiar with the Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps is that it has been of real service to the members of the University and to the nation—in other words, that it has abundantly justified its existence. Hundreds of Harvard men through their work in the Corps have fitted themselves for enrolment in the Federal Officers' Training Camps and now hold commissions in the cantonments in this country or in the army at the front in Europe.

The regulations of the government Officers' Training Camps now demand as a requisite for admission an amount of preliminary military training equivalent to that provided in the Harvard R. O. T. C., and, as army commissions are given only to the graduates of the Officers' Training Camps, with the exception that drafted privates who show promise may be raised from the ranks, the Harvard R. O. T. C. offers practically the only avenue through which Harvard men may obtain commissions, unless they are drafted and, after a more or less extended service as privates, take their chances of promotion.

Moreover, although it is impossible to guarantee commissions to individuals, it is not unreasonable to expect that the demand for officers for the huge army soon to be raised will be so great that every member of the Harvard R. O. T. C., who has completed the course with a satisfactory record, will be admitted to a camp and will there have the opportunity of demonstrating his fitness to become an army officer.

There is no complete record of the men who have already graduated from the Harvard R. O. T. C., but, as stated above, its former members are in service wherever the army of the United States is stationed. Most of them still hold commissions as lieutenants, but many are captains, and a few are majors. The

great majority of the men who have gone through the Harvard R. O. T. C. have had their later training at Plattsburg, but they have been represented in the other Federal Training Camps all over the country, and, only a few weeks ago, almost the whole group which had gone from the Harvard R. O. T. C. for further training at Camp Yaphank was recommended for commissions.

So much about what the Harvard R. O. T. C. has done in preparing men to become officers in the army. There remains the other function which the Corps has performed—to keep the undergraduates in College until they are old enough to be commissioned in the army. The war spirit reaches far in these days, and it is increasingly difficult to convince students who are under age that their duty is to complete their course in college; they hear or read so much about the men only a year or two ahead of them in college who are already taking part in the fighting or are on their way to Europe that they, too, want to do their share at once. During the present year Harvard College has lost almost 40 per cent of its normal enrolment; if it had not been for the R. O. T. C., with its absorbing work and the promise that its training will probably lead speedily to a commission, many additional members of the sophomore and freshman classes would have left college. The Harvard authorities encourage men to undertake military or naval service as soon as they have arrived at the proper age, but not until then. The R. O. T. C. has been of great value in keeping the younger men in Cambridge.

The next series of Officers' Training Camps will open on May 15, and will be divided into two classes, A and B. Members of the Harvard R. O. T. C. who are this year taking the course known as Military Science 2—the course for men who have previously had one year of

military training—are eligible for the Class A camps. The Class B camps will be open to men who have had a one-year course in military training, have completed not less than 300 hours of military instruction since January 1, 1917, and are twenty years and nine months of age on May 15. The members of the Harvard R. O. T. C. who are this year taking Military Science 1, the elementary course, are not eligible for the Class A camps, but will be eligible for the Class B camps. In order to complete the necessary 300 hours of military training, the members of the Harvard R. O. T. C. who propose to enter the Class B camps are now going through a period of intensive training under Captain Alexander Kendall, '04, who has been detailed from Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., for that work; during this period the men are devoting practically all of their time to military duties. If the men who graduate from the Class B camps are not immediately accepted for commissions in the army they will remain as enlisted men or non-commissioned officers. The graduates from the Class A camps will be recommended for commissions at once. The others may return to civilian life.

The work of the Harvard Military Department will not end with Commencement. The University proposes to give in connection with the Summer School, which will open on July 1 and last six weeks, three half-courses in Military Science which will be open to undergraduates in good standing in any college in the country, to men who at the time the camp opens shall have been admitted or provisionally admitted to a college, and to other properly qualified men. The course known as Military Science S1 will be open to men who have had no previous military training; it will consist of six weeks' intensive training: three weeks in barracks in Cambridge and three weeks in camp at a place to be selected by the military staff. Military Science S2 also will be divided into two

periods of three weeks each, one to be spent in Cambridge and the other in camp; this course will be an advanced one and will be open only to men who have taken Military Science 1 at Harvard or have received equivalent military training elsewhere. The third course, Military Science S5, is designed to provide a special type of training for men presumably to enter military service in the line, through voluntary training camps, the draft, or otherwise. Most of the subject matter of the course must be familiar to quartermasters, but it is not intended primarily as a preparation for that branch of the service. Previous business experience or training in a business school of collegiate grade is required for admission to the course, and the permission of the instructor, Professor William M. Cole, captain, Q. M. R. C., must be obtained by those who desire to take the course. All of the instruction in it will be given in Cambridge. Undergraduates in Harvard College and members of the incoming freshman class, 1922, may count any one of the courses set forth above as a half-course towards the degree of A.B. or S.B., and students in the Department of University Extension may count any one of the courses as a half-course towards the degree of A.A.

The history of the Harvard R. O. T. C. as an organization is well known to readers of the BULLETIN. Its beginning was the Harvard Regiment, which was organized and carried on under the direction of Captain Constant Cordier, U. S. A., during the year 1915-16; the regiment had no standing with the War Department in Washington, but it was popular with and of value to the undergraduates and it was continued during the early months of the academic year 1916-17. Before the opening of the second half-year, when it became evident that the United States would enter the war, military instruction at Harvard was put upon a more substantial basis. A formal unit of the Reserve Officers"



The Forerunner of the R. O. T. C.

The Harvard Regiment in the Boston Preparedness Parade, May, 1916.

Training Corps was organized. Captain Alfred W. Bjornstad, U. S. A., was in Cambridge for a few weeks, but with that exception, all the work of military training had been done by Captain Cordier. In February, 1917, Captain William S. Bowen, U. S. A., arrived, and he was followed in March by Captain James A. Shannon, U. S. A. Six non-commissioned officers were detailed to assist in the instruction.

The Harvard R. O. T. C. was by that time becoming an efficient organization, but the greatest advance was made a few months later when six officers of the French Army arrived in Cambridge to help instruct the members of the Corps in the methods of fighting which had been developed in the war. Major (now Lieutenant Colonel) Azan, Major Jean de Reviers de Mauny, Captains Adolphe Dupont and Marcel de Jarny and Lieutenants André Morize and Jean Giraudoux inspired the members of the R. O.

T. C. with enthusiasm and were in large degree responsible for the excellent record which the organization made during the rest of the academic year. The value of the lessons taught by the French officers was at once recognized by the United States War Department and their services were requested by other colleges and at the government Training Camps.

Just before the close of the academic year 1916-17 hundreds of Harvard undergraduates and recent graduates who had received instruction in the Harvard R. O. T. C. were accepted at the Officers' Training Camps. Others who were not old enough to enter the service were in demand as instructors at cantonments and camps, and the prestige of the Corps was at the highest point. In the summer of 1917 a selected group of 550 officers who had received commissions at Officers' Training Camps in distant parts of the country were assigned to Cam-

bridge for study under the French officers.

During the current academic year the Harvard R. O. T. C. has been in charge of Major William F. Flynn, U. S. A., (retired), and has maintained its high standards. Practically all of the undergraduates, except those who have some real disability, are members of the Corps. In addition to their work in the class rooms, in military drill, and in the trenches at Fresh Pond, they are now taking target practice at Wakefield.

The ordinary revenues of the University cannot properly be used for meeting the expenses of the Harvard R. O. T. C., especially at this time when the receipts from students have fallen off so materially. The funds for carrying on the Corps, therefore, have been provided by interested and devoted graduates.

UNDERGRADUATES EAGER TO ENLIST

The task of keeping the undergraduates in college when they are eager to enter the military or naval service does not grow easier as time goes on. The problem came to the front again last week, when the Faculty of Arts and Sciences passed and gave out the following note:

In view of the altered conditions of military service consequent upon the entrance of the United States in the war, this Faculty believes that the best conservation of the resources of the country for the prosecution of the war demands that students, save in exceptional cases, should persist in the faithful discharge of their college duties until they reach the age of twenty years and nine months, when they may enter on the regular training required for a commission.

On Thursday the *Crimson* printed a leading editorial which suggested that it was too much to expect the undergraduates to remain in college in the face of the military crisis now existing in Europe and that the men who had passed their junior year in college, even if they were still under age, might well consider their obligation to answer the call for men now. The editorial closed:

When those who are of real potential aid to their country have enlisted their lives in its service, they will have assured the future as no college training can ever do. The duty of every red-blooded man is clear. When Harvard enrolment is drained to but a spectre of its normal standing it will in some measure have been met.

The next day the *Crimson* printed the following letter from President Lowell:

To the Editors of the *Crimson*:

Your editorial this morning criticizing the action of the Faculty in advising students to continue their college course until they reach the age required for the Government training camps expressed an opinion common among undergraduates; but you will permit me to say something in behalf of the Faculty view.

I respect and admire the spirit that makes the student who is under age desire to render immediate service in the war, especially where there is personal danger; and yet to do so may not be the greatest service he can render to the country. Men who are responsible for the conduct of the war, who see the question in the large, who are thinking of the human resources of the nation as a whole, seem to be generally of opinion that college students will be in the end more profitable if they continue their education until they are of age, and then use that education for the benefit of the army (or in civil life if the war is over). Officers high in the army have expressed themselves in this way. In a letter received within a few days, General Leonard Wood refers to "the policy which you and I have been driving at, which is a sound one. The boys are to finish their work at the college and not go until they are wanted and can be used to advantage."

The opinion of such a man surely deserves careful consideration by undergraduates and it would, I think, be concurred in by most older men who have thought much about the conduct of the war. At present there is no urgent demand for men under age. There are as many men on the draft lists at the War Department can call out and use in the immediate future; but if students are to follow the advice of the *Crimson* there will soon be a lack of educated young men coming of age.

I know that it is hard to stay at work here. It is harder to lie down under fire than charge at a greater risk. But if it is one's duty it must be done, and the soldier does not select his duty. He does what is considered best for the contingent as a whole.

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL.

The *Crimson*, thereupon, gracefully admitted that perhaps its earlier editorial might have been "inadvised."

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

'95—John Caswell, lieutenant-colonel in the Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., has returned from France after several months' service with the A. E. F. He has been honorably discharged for physical disability.

'97—Maj. Harold W. Estey, of the 101st Engineers, A. E. F., has received the *Croix de Guerre* from the French government.

'00—Alfred Hasbrouck is lieutenant-colonel, C. A. C., N. A., commanding the coast defenses of New Orleans.

'02—Arthur H. Morse is a captain of Inf. at Camp Greene, N. C.

'05—William M. Bunting is a battalion sergeant major of Inf. at the Hdqrs. of the Northeastern Dept.; he has been detaield to the War Risk Insurance Bureau.

'07—Lt. Ralph S. Richmond, of the U. S. A. Amb. Corps., has been cited in the French general orders and has received the *Croix de Guerre* for bravery in carrying wounded men out of danger under fire.

'08-09—Winthrop P. Bell is a prisoner of war, "Engländerlager", Barrake 11, Box 3, at Ruhleben, via Berlin, Germany.

'09—Lt. Cornelius Beard of Co. A, 101st Engineers, A. E. F., has received the *Croix de Guerre* and been cited by the French government for recent acts of bravery while on duty in France.

'09—Arthur G. Cable is a captain in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C. He is temporarily in London.

'09—Alfred B. Kastor is a private in the infantry, A. E. F.

'10—Hugh L. Bond, 3d, is an assistant paymaster, U. S. N. R. F.

'10—James I. Boyce is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

'10—Irving Burrows is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is stationed at the Boston Navy Yard as assistant shop superintendent.

'10—John N. d'Este is a sergeant of F. A., U. S. A., in France.

'10—Walter M. Kraus is a 1st lieutenant in the Med. R. C., and is at a U. S. base hospital in France.

'10—William R. Morrison, M.D. '13, 1st lieutenant of the Med. R. C., is on duty at the Base Hospital, Camp Wheeler, Ga. Lt. Morrison was previously with General Hospital No. 22, B. E. F.

'10—A. Zane Pyles is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., U. S. A., A. E. F.

'11—George H. Brooks is a 2d lieutenant of the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Gerstner Field, La.

'11—John T. Coolidge, Jr., is a private in

the photographic division of the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'11—Herman N. Curtis is a sergeant of Ordnance at the Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

'11—Lt. Horton Edmands, of the 104th Inf., A. E. F., has been decorated with the *Croix de Guerre* by the French government.

'11—Samuel Eliot is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at the Wilbur Wright Flying Field, Ohio, where he is assistant to the manager of the aero engine repair shop.

'11—James H. Elliott is a 2d lieutenant in the Avia, Sec. Sig. C., Love Field, Dallas, Tex.

'11—Herbert Jaques has resigned his commission as 2d lieutenant, Ord. R. C. in order to enlist in the Naval Aviation Service. He is in training at the Ground School, M. I. T.

'11—Nathaniel W. Hopkins is a sergeant of Inf., A. E. F.

'12—Samuel C. Bennett, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., on duty at the office of the Chief S. O. in Washington, D. C.

'12—Charles K. Clinton is a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec. Sig. C., abroad.

'12—H. Curtis Dewey is a captain in the 16th F. A. at Camp Greene, N. C.

'12—Richard M. Dwyer is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

'12—Henry E. Eaton is a private in the Ordnance Corps, N. A., and has been assigned to the Ordnance Depot, Washington, D. C.

'12—Charles J. Fox is a first-class yeoman, U. S. N. R. F.

'12—Norman H. Inbusch, corporal of Inf., U. S. A., has been assigned to special duty in the Intelligence Sec. of the 4th Div.

'12—Thomas H. Lanman, M.D. '16, is a 1st lieutenant in the Med. R. C., on temporary duty at Camp McLellan, Ala.

'12—Lionel A. Norman is an assistant paymaster, with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F., at the Boston Navy Yard.

'12—Kermit Roosevelt has been appointed captain of F. A., U. S. A. For some time he has been serving as a captain of sappers with the B. E. F. in Mesopotamia.

'13—Myrton F. Beeler is a private in the 9th Co., 3d Bn., Depot Brigadé, Camp Devens, Mass.

'13—Earle N. Cutler is a 2d lieutenant in the Sig. R. C. and is on active service in France.

'13—Charles H. Davis is a 1st lieutenant of aviation in France.

'13—Harold De Courcy is in France with the U. S. A. Ambulance Service.

'13—Phillips Dennett is a paymaster with rank of ensign, in the U. S. N. He is on duty on the U. S. S. "Westerdyk."

- '13—George H. Earle, 3d, is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '13—Robert G. Ervin is a pilot in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at the School of Military Aeronautics, Austin, Tex.
- '13—Nevil Ford is a cadet with rank of chief Q. M., Naval Avia. Det., M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.
- '13—Samuel K. Gibson is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is attached to U. S. S. "Kwasind."
- '13—William C. Hall, who did relief work in Belgium in 1916-17 and was recently commissioned a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec. Sig. C., after graduating from a training school in France, was honorably discharged, March 13, 1918.
- '13—Everett C. Hardy is an inspector with the rank of 2d lieutenant, Ord. R. C.
- G. '13-14 and '15-16—Rev. James M. Barker is chaplain of the 1st Pa. F. A., at Camp Hancock, Ga.
- '14—James A. Howe is an inspector of textile equipment in the Ordnance Dept., N. A.
- '14—Charles B. Bryant is a sergeant-major at a U. S. A. Base Hospital, France.
- '14—S. St. John Cambell is a 1st class seaman on the U. S. S. "Massachusetts."
- '14—Gouverneur M. Carnochan enlisted early in April as a 2d class seaman, U. S. N. R. F., aviation section.
- '14—W. Ogilvie Comstock, Jr., is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. E. R. C. and is awaiting call to an aviation cadet school.
- '14—James C. Corliss is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. C. A. C.
- '14—Edward D. Curtis received his discharge from the Belgian Army in December, 1917, was commissioned a 1st lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F., and is attached to the Intelligence Sec. at General Hdqrs.
- '14—Walter M. Cusick is a 1st lieutenant of Ordnance at the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia.
- '14—George R. Elliott is a 1st lieutenant in the 104th Inf., A. E. F.
- '14—Maurice Friedberg, a private, C. A. C., has been assigned to the Radio Station at Ft. Wright, N. Y.
- Arch. '14-17—Roscoe P. DeWitt is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., U. S. A.
- '15—Charles E. Almeda is a private in the Enlisted Ordnance Corps, Camp Hancock, Ga.
- '15—Melvin R. Bradbury is a private in the M. E. R. C., U. S. A.
- '15—Paul G. Courtney is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. A., A. E. F.
- '15—Robert T. Gannett, who was a 2d lieutenant in the 301st F. A. at Camp Devens, Mass., has been honorably discharged on account of poor health.
- '15—Lt. Robert W. Kean, F. A., U. S. A., is abroad with the A. E. F.
- '15—Frederick A. Keep, 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is attached to the 78th Aero Squadron at Taliaferro Field, Tex.
- '15—Lt. John W. Keveney was wounded in action in France on March 23, 1918, while attached to the 165th Inf., U. S. A. He graduated from the Plattsburg Training Camp in August, 1917, and from the military school at La Valdonne, France, last fall.
- G. '15-17—Charles C. Jatho is doing ambulance work in France.
- '16—Sergt. Junius O. Beebe of the U. S. A. Ambulance Corps, on service abroad, has been decorated with the French *Croix de Guerre* by that government.
- '16—Le Baron R. Briggs, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., and is assistant to the Camp Quartermaster, Camp Devens, Mass.
- '16—Frank M. Bullard is a 1st class hospital apprentice, U. S. N. R. F.
- '16—Augustus F. Doty has been promoted to 1st lieutenant of Inf., U. S. N. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '16—William L. Downes is a sergeant, Co. 13 of the 1st Motor Mechanics Regt., Signal Corps, A. E. F.
- '16—Preston H. Early is a 2d lieutenant of U. S. F. A., A. E. F.
- '16—William Edgar is a 1st lieutenant, 49th Inf., U. S. A.
- '16—Howell Foreman is a captain of Inf., A. E. F.
- '16—Thomas P. Fowler is a cadet at the Reserve Officers' School, Naval Base, Hampton Roads, Va.
- '16—Robert L. Gifford is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. S. "Kearsarge."
- '16—William A. Gordon is a corporal in the M. G. Co., 39th Inf., 4th Div., U. S. A.
- '16—John R. Hurlburt is a 1st lieutenant in the Air Service, Sig. C., in France.
- '16—Frederick J. Hurley has been training in the Ordnance Training School at the University of Michigan.
- '16—Roland Jackson, 2d lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F., is training at a British gunnery school.
- '16—John M. Jennings is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., attached to 3d Co., 152d Depot Brigade, at Camp Upton, N. Y.
- '16—Clement E. Kennedy, 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is at Wilbur Wright Field, O., for instruction in aerial gunnery.
- '16—David W. King, 1st lieutenant, U. S. R., is serving as Assistant Military Attaché at Berne, Switzerland. Lt. King has previously served in both the French and United States armies, and has been decorated with the *Croix de Guerre* and two *Fourragères*, after having been wounded at the Battle of the Champagne.
- '16—Gelston T. King has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

✓ A.M. '16—George Hanson enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps and has been stationed at Ft. Worth, Tex.

• Law '16-17—Hugh M. Hiller is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., U. S. A., overseas.

• Law '16-17—Frederick H. Spotts is a 2d lieutenant, U. S. A., in France.

✓ '17—Thomas J. Abernethy is a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.

✓ '17—Edward F. Adolph has enlisted in the Laboratory Div. of the Medical Dept., U. S. A.

✓ '17—Raymond E. Ashley is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board the U. S. S. "Utah."

✓ '17—Malcolm P. Bail is a lieutenant of U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

✓ '17—Jarvis T. Beal is a private in Co. C, 301st Field Sig. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓ '17—Henry M. Bliss is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

✓ '17—Ernest P. Bogle is a corporal, Btry. D, 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓ '17—Randolph R. Brown is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

✓ '17—Noël Chadwick is dirigible officer at the Naval Air Station at Key West, Fla., with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

✓ '17—Walter S. Charak is a 2d class seaman at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

✓ '17—George W. Cobb, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant in the U. S. A., in France.

✓ '17—Charles A. Coolidge, Jr., is a captain of Inf., in the 151st Depot Brigade, U. S. A.

✓ '17—John Coolidge is a wagoner in the 101st Regt. of Engineers, A. E. F.

✓ '17—O. Gordon Daly is a 1st lieutenant, N. A., in the 154th Depot Brigade, Camp Meade, Md.

✓ '17—Harold S. Dole is in France with the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

✓ '17—Robert M. Driver is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

✓ '17—Gardner D. Dumas is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Ill.

✓ '17—Madison P. Dyer is in the motor service of the 8th Div., U. S. A.

✓ '17—George B. Emmons, Jr., is a cadet, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La.

✓ '17—Francis B. Foster is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.

✓ '17—Russell T. Fry is a lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

✓ '17—Walter G. Garritt is in France with the U. S. A. Ambulance Corps.

✓ '17—Edward P. Goodnow is a private in the Med. Supply Depot, Camp Devens, Mass.

✓ '17—Henry R. Guild is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

✓ '17—Clarence D. Hanscom is an instructor in aeronautics at the Airplane Inspectors' School of the Naval Avia. Det. at M. I. T.,

while waiting for his call to active duty as seaman, U. S. N. R. F.

✓ '17—Lt. Marland C. Hobbs, who was recently slightly wounded while on duty in France with the 104th Inf., A. E. F., has received the *Croix de Guerre* from the French government.

✓ '17—Leverett F. Hooper is a 1st lieutenant of F. A. at Camp Meade, Md.

✓ '17—Paul W. Ingraham is a 2d lieutenant, 4th F. A., U. S. A., at Camp Shelby, Miss.

✓ '17—Karl F. Jackson is a 2d lieutenant of Engineers, A. E. F.

✓ '18—John W. Ames, Jr., enlisted in the Foreign Legion of the French Army last February and is at the Artillery School at Fountainebleau, France.

✓ '18—Clarence S. Babbitt is a 2d lieutenant, C. A. C., Ft. Terry, N. Y.

✓ '18—Robert A. Drake is on active duty as a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C. He graduated from the Omaha Balloon School in March.

✓ '18—Alfred Gardner is an ensign, First U. S. Naval Det., on foreign duty.

✓ '18—Louis E. Goldman is 1st lieutenant of Co. D., 301st Inf., N. A.

✓ '19—George L. Batchelder, Jr., is an ensign U. S. N. R. F., and is junior watch officer on the U. S. S. "Bridgeport."

✓ '19—Van Ness H. Bates is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. S. "Nebraska."

✓ '19—Morris H. Bailey is an ensign with the U. S. naval aviation forces abroad.

✓ '19—Mahlon P. Bryan is a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.

✓ '19—William J. Caner is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and has been assigned to naval operations, Washington, D. C.

✓ '19—Winthrop W. Case is with the U. S. Army Ambulance Service in France.

✓ '19—John T. J. Clunie is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

✓ '19—Joshua Crane, Jr., ensign in the U. S. N. R. F., is at a naval aviation camp in England.

✓ '19—Joseph W. Cummings is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

✓ '19—John F. Cuniff is a top sergeant at the Div. Hdqrs., 101st Inf., in France.

✓ '19—William E. Daly is a 1st class sergeant, Med. C., A. E. F.

✓ '19—Thomas L. Freeman is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., with the "Rainbow Div.," in France.

✓ '19—Charles F. Fuller, ensign U. S. N. R. F., is doing patrol duty with the R. N. Air Station near Dundee, Scotland.

✓ '19—Brownlee B. Gauld is a private in the Canadian Army and is at the French front.

✓ '19—Henry A. Gowing is a sergeant of Inf., N. A.

✓ '19—Donald LaM. Hathaway, who served

with a Red Cross Ambulance Unit in 1917, is now a 1st lieutenant in the U. S. A. Ambulance Service in France.

• '19—Charles E. Hodges is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F. C., and is temporarily in England.

• '19—Thomas T. Hoopes is a naval aviator at Pensacola, Fla.

• '19—Theodore R. Hostetter was wounded in action in France, April 11, 1918, while serving as a 2d lieutenant in the Royal Air Service of Great Britain.

• '19—Jerome A. Johnson is a quartermaster in the U. S. Naval Aux. Res. and is training at the Pelham Bay Park officers' school.

• '19—Elihu H. Kelton is a cadet in the Flying Corps of the A. E. F. in France.

• '19—Kenneth H. Lanoutte is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., U. S. A., A. E. F.

• '20—James A. Burden, Jr., is a 1st class yeoman, U. S. N. R. F.

• '20—Tappan E. Francis is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. S. "Oklahoma."

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

• '88—Franklin B. Wiley is secretary of the personnel board of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A.

• '93—Theodore W. Koch has written a comprehensive bulletin on the war service of the American Library Association, describing the camp libraries for the Army and Navy.

• '96—Henry F. Godfrey is in France with the Y. M. C. A.

• '97—Robert E. Olds is serving as counsel for the American Red Cross in Paris for the duration of the war.

• '15—Francis Chamberlain is a statistician with the Railway and Sea Coast Artillery Division, 1800 E St., Washington, D. C.

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMISSIONS

The following list gives the names of the Harvard men, former members of the Harvard R. O. T. C., who have just completed the course in the Reserve Officers Training Camp at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., N. Y., and have been recommended for commissions as second lieutenants in the army:

A. J. Reardon, '14, Newtonville.
Harold St. John, '14, Philadelphia.
K. B. G. Parson, '16, Belmont.
J. W. Brewer, '17, Boston.
Eugene Galligan, '17, Boston.
S. T. Williamson, '17, Lansing, Mich.
P. M. Cabot, '18, Brookline.
James Cooper, '18, Syracuse, N. Y.
C. E. Daly, '18, Arlington.
S. W. Dickey, '18, New York City.

G. A. Furness, '18, Brookline.

E. P. Hamilton, '18, Milton.

C. T. Prindeville, '18, Chicago.

C. S. Shaughnessy, '18, Ashland, Mass.

T. A. Smith, '18, East Ely, Nev.

W. E. Sullivan, '18, Watertown.

L. A. Wheeler, '18, Allston.

V. H. Willard, '18, Cambridge.

L. H. Zach, '18, Roxbury.

R. T. Bushnell, '19, Andover, Mass.

C. J. Coutler, '19, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

P. B. Elliott, '19, Dorchester.

C. H. Fiske, 3d., '19, Boston.

W. B. Harvey, '19, Watertown.

F. W. Hatch, '19, West Medford.

W. A. Hochheim, '19, Somerville.

D. B. Hull, '19, Chicago.

Leonard Jackson, '19, Newton Centre.

Meyer Kestnbaum, '19, New York City.

J. A. Kiggen, Jr., '19, Hyde Park.

J. R. Parsons, '19, New York City.

S. S. Pierce, '19, Boston.

W. S. Thurber, '19, Milton.

C. E. Works, '19, Rockford, Ill.

A. E. Angier, '20, Waban.

Augustus Aspinwall, '20, Chestnut Hill.

F. R. Austin, '20, Jamaica Plain.

Chase Mellen, Jr., '20, Garden City, L. I., N. Y.

E. H. Morse, '20, New York City.

R. A. Perry, '20, Jamaica Plain.

H. L. Whitney, '20, Dedham.

A. K. Marsh, '21, Cambridge.

L. F. Ranlet, '21, Auburndale.

W. H. Bartlett, '18, of Wollaston, was recommended at Camp Gordon, Ga., and R. H. Brooks, '19, of Westbrook, Me., at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

AT CAMP DEVENS

At the conclusion, a few days ago, of the third officers' training school maintained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., for the instruction of enlisted men in that cantonment, 28 Harvard men were recommended for commissions as 2d lieutenants in the army. Their names will be carried on the eligible list, and they will be appointed as vacancies occur. The Harvard men recommended were:

J. M. Duffy, '04, T. F. Dwyer, '07, John Richardson, '08, C. A. Fitzgerald, '09, P. D. Turner, '09, R. A. Whidden, '09, J. J. Fitzgerald, '10, Jack Harding, '11, Robert Graves, LL.B., '11, A. J. Kelly, '12, D. P. Ranney, '12, H. E. Reeves, '12, R. J. Holmes, LL.B., '12, L. C. Bigelow, '13, G. T. Driscoll, '13, Stetson Avery, '14, L. K. Urquhart, '14, V. J. Grace, '15, A. M. Howe, '15, M. M. Glick, '16, L. C. Henin, '16, A. P. Little, '16, D. P. Perry, '16, Hovey Jordan, G. '17, Frederick West, '18, H. B. Walcott, L. '18, W. H. Meanix, '19, F. S. Kerr, '20.

Impressions of an Instructor in War Time

BY ARTHUR STANWOOD PIER, '95, INSTRUCTOR IN ENGLISH.

ACCORDING to current comment, the war has exercised an unfavorable influence upon the undergraduates at Harvard. It has been bad for their morale. The *Crimson* has lamented the fact that scholarship is below par, and has berated the students for neglect of work at a time when those who do not work are slackers.

I wonder if the *Crimson* and the other severe critics are not unjust, or at least whether they make proper allowance for the frailties of human nature—which, to be sure, some people are less willing to tolerate in college students than in their elders. The war may have been bad for the morale of the student as a student; it has not been bad for his morale as a man. So far as my limited opportunities for observation enable me to judge, I should say that there is more manliness and less boyishness in Cambridge now than ever before.

After all, what are these young men at Harvard thinking of, if it is not what all the rest of us are thinking of? If the war takes possession of their thoughts to a degree that makes concentration on academic studies difficult, it does to them only what it does to many of their teachers. And that it should engross them even more than it does some of their teachers may be forgivable, perhaps praiseworthy. They are all—yes, virtually all—so soon to plunge into an adventure greater and more terrible than any which awaited the preceding generations of college men that it needs no great gift of sympathy to understand why to many of them college life should seem a transient, even an ephemeral thing. The man who in these days feels no restlessness, but plods serenely on with his studies, absorbed in the industry that procures for him honor marks, is possibly a less worthy son

of Harvard than he who chafes at the delay which his youth imposes, fears only that the war may be over before he has a chance to play a part in it, and means to close his college career the moment that any branch of the service is open to him. It may be that a man of this eager type is rarely a good student, yet I should hesitate to reproach him for doing mediocre work.

In the one course in English Composition which constitutes my fragile link with undergraduate life, I have not detected the inferiority of effort and achievement which, according to the *Crimson*, has been so pronounced a feature of this college year. Indeed, to one of my pupils I expressed surprise that in a time when there was so much to distract the interest and engage the minds of the students a standard of such excellence should be maintained. His reply was, I thought, enlightening. "I don't know that we are up to the standard in most of our courses. But composition work somehow fits our mood. We have more to think about and more thoughts to try to express than ordinarily. I think the time is stimulating for fellows who are taking a course in composition."

Certainly the students' themes reflect an active interest in the great events of the time. Better still, they reflect the experiences that many of the writers have already undergone in preparing to take part in the great events. A surprisingly large number of undergraduates have seen aspects of life—and death—that no undergraduates ever saw before. They have at their disposal a fund of material for literary treatment larger and more vital than any with which college students of earlier days were endowed. Some of them have driven ambulances in France, others have worked

on western farms, others have had preliminary military training at a summer camp, and still others have studied and practised aviation. From reading the themes of a class in which there is a fair proportion of such men, one gets the impression that the college student today is seldom irresponsible, that he is usually very much in earnest, and that he is extremely competent.

Nearness to the great activity, the great tragedy, does not, however, seem to affect the spontaneity and the buoyancy of youth. The more furiously the undergraduate hates the Boche, the more fantastic will be his humor in devising measures which, if they could be carried through, would reasonably satisfy his hate. There is unction in his imaginative rendering of the welcome given to the Kaiser in hell; there is a mingling of farce and seriousness in his devices for ending the war by some prodigiously potent invention, usually a chemical compound that annihilates the entire German race; but the fantasy that remains in my mind with special distinctness concerned an unfortunate American soldier who had been shot through both lungs. An ingenious surgeon found a way of saving the man's life; he removed the injured lungs and installed in their stead those of a young shark. The consequence of this successful operation was that the patient could live very comfortably in the water, but not for any appreciable length of time out of it. So he occupied himself in swimming about and watching for German submarines, and whenever he sighted one he would dive and attach a time bomb to its keel. By his vigilance and industry the menace of the U-boat was eventually abolished.

To the instructor in English Composition there must be in these war-time days a special poignancy as he follows the work of his students. For in composition work each student records himself, his nature, his aspirations, his qualities. The revelation is necessarily imperfect, and is more complete with those

who have the gift of self-expression than with the less articulate, but in the course of a year the instructor can hardly fail to derive from each student's essays and stories an idea of his personality. And because a sense of intimate understanding grows in the instructor as he studies the themes of his pupils, the thought that before another year has passed a German shell may have annulled this man's bright promise or hushed forever that man's cheerful humor causes him now and then to dwell a little sadly on pages in which there is no sadness.

For some time now I have turned to the daily casualty lists with fear and foreboding. Three members of my last year's class have already given their lives. Harmon Craig was the first to die—an ardent, imaginative, happy-spirited youth. When, after receiving his mortal wound, he was told that his leg would have to be amputated, he said, "I'll be able to dress quicker; one less shoe-string to tie." Briggs Adams of the Royal Flying Corps died last March of wounds received in Flanders. A gentle, modest, generous-hearted boy, of musical tastes and accomplishments, with an ear for the cadence of words; thoughtful, interested in problems of psychology and metaphysics—but more interested than all else in doing something to help put down the Hun. And more recently Jefferson Feigl, lieutenant of artillery, clever, humorous, winning in speech and phrase, yet with the quality of wistfulness that one felt in Adams too—almost as if those boys divined their fate.

"The world should see with reverence on each youth's brow", wrote Charles Russell Lowell, "as a shining moon, his fresh ideal." And never with more reverence than now.

Advocate Prize

The *Advocate* is conducting a prize-story competition which is open to undergraduates. Contributions must be handed in before June 1, and the award of \$25 will be made soon afterwards.

CAPT. BRAXTON BIGELOW, '09, KILLED

It has recently been learned that Capt. Braxton Bigelow, '09, who was reported missing on July 23, 1917, was killed in action on that day. At the time of his death he was a captain in the 170th Field Co., Royal Engineers, B. E. F., and was at the front near Lens. There was a suspicion that the Germans were engaged in mine work at a certain point in his sector, and, on the evening of July 23, he volunteered to head a small party of sappers in an investigation. He never returned.

When the war began, Capt. Bigelow, who was a mining engineer, was at work in Peru. He soon returned to New York, and late in December, 1916, sailed for England. His first war work was with the American Ambulance Field Service; later he went to Serbia with a hospital unit, and received a medal for bravery. In April, 1916, he went back to England, and obtained a commission as a lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. He was afterwards transferred to the Royal Engineers, and early in the summer of 1916 was promoted to a captaincy. In August, 1916, he was wounded, and received six weeks' leave, after which he returned to the front in France.

HARVARD CLUB OF NORTH CHINA

The Harvard Club of North China has offered a prize of \$100 to be awarded to the student in Harvard University, either graduate or undergraduate, who writes the best paper on any subject connected with China. Fung Shih Chien, '10, of Peking, secretary of the club, says in his letter to President Lowell that the club would like to have the competition take place during the current academic year, but that it may be postponed if the officers of the University think it best to do so.

The committee in charge of the competition is made up of Edward B. Drew, '63, A.M. '69, who was in the Chinese service from 1865 to 1908, and who received from the Emperor the decoration of the Double Dragon, Second Division, Second Class, and of *Officier de l'Ordre Royal du Cambodge*, in recognition of his work in the Customs and Postal Departments of China; Jens I. Westengard, LL.B. '98, A.M. (hon.) '03, Bemis Professor of International Law in the Harvard Law School, who for several years was Advisor to the Government of Siam; and Edward C. Moore, S.T.D., Parkman Professor of Theology, and Chairman of the Board of Preachers at Harvard College.

The Harvard Club of North China, which has its headquarters at Peking, has been es-

tablished for several years. It entertained President Eliot in China in 1912. The secretary-treasurer, Fung Shih Chien, followed his undergraduate course with two years in the Graduate School of Business Administration and is now engaged in financial work in his native country.

Harvard University has this year 64 Chinese students,—more than double the number from any other foreign country. Canada follows with 25, and Japan, with 21, is third on the list.

YALE BALL GAME NEXT SATURDAY

The Yale and Harvard baseball nines will have a game on Soldiers Field next Saturday afternoon; it will be the first time these teams have met since 1916. The second game of the present season will be played in New Haven on June 1.

Not much is known about the rival nines. Harvard won from Princeton, 8 to 7, on Soldiers Field, on April 27, in a contest remarkable chiefly for the poor fielding on each side. Last Wednesday the Portland Naval Reserves defeated Harvard, 3 to 0, and last Saturday the Charlestown Navy Yard won from Harvard by the overwhelming score of 12 to 0. Both of the visiting teams last week, it should be said, were made up of men who had won reputations as professional players: about half of the Charlestown team were former members of the Boston American and National League nines. Yale defeated Princeton, 4 to 3, last Saturday.

The general impression is that Yale has better pitchers and is stronger in the field than Harvard, but that the Cambridge team has the harder hitters. The Harvard nine next Saturday will be made up, for the most part, as it was against Princeton two weeks ago.

TEMPORARY ADDITION TO MEMORIAL

In order to provide additional dining room space for students in the Naval Radio School, the President and Fellows have authorized the erection of a temporary building adjacent to Memorial Hall. The building will be attached to the kitchen of Memorial Hall, and will run east and west on the Kirkland Street side. It will be about as large as the present dining room in Memorial Hall. The dining room will be run on the cafeteria plan, which will insure the convenient feeding of the greatest number of men.

Owing to the increasing numbers of the Radio School, the present dining facilities have been outgrown, and Harvard University has taken this step in order to afford the Navy Department every possible facility to main-

tain the Radio School with the greatest possible efficiency. The College has already turned over many buildings to the Radio School; among them are Pierce Hall, Austin Hall, Perkins Hall, Walter Hastings Hall, the Hemenway Gymnasium, and the Weld Boat Club.

THE SCIENCE OF USEFULNESS

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

The executive committee of the Boston Liberal Club has asked me to make some explanation to you of the somewhat mysterious phrase "science of usefulness" to which you refer in your editorial of March 28. I therefore refer you to an article in the *Technology Monthly* for April, 1914, page 12. On page 14 the general scope of such a science is outlined in the form of a brief syllabus.

To give any adequate idea of the subject in a letter is impossible. I shall therefore not dispute the claim implied in your editorial that the proposal of such a science affords fit occasion for laughter, but I shall endeavor to suggest why the absence of such a science in our modern world is a fit occasion for apprehension.

Gordon McKay sought to found a school which should promote all sciences "useful to men", but only that is useful to men which is successfully directed to a useful end, and this is as true of an engineering science as of anything else. The supreme lesson of the present war is the lesson of the perversion of science to ends the reverse of useful—a perversion made possible by the failure of science to apply itself to the end, as well as to the means, of utility. Science is destined to become either the savior or the destroyer of the world. Half applied it will become a destroyer, and men have recently had a glimpse of its potential powers in that direction. If application of present technical knowledge to purposes of devastation can produce the results observable today in Europe, application of the technical knowledge of the next century, if perverted to the same end, can annihilate humanity. In

engineering science mankind has created a Frankenstein which, when fully matured, will destroy its creator, unless some way is found to make it perversion proof.

Now science can be made perversion-proof by applying it consistently—by making its half application to utility a whole one—by causing it to "follow through" to the end, instead of stopping with the means, to utility—in short by applying it to moral as well as to material ends. A science of usefulness, half-developed, as at present, creates a material civilization; wholly developed it creates a moral one.

As already suggested, it is impossible in a letter to indicate the concrete processes by which science may be rendered perversion-proof, nor do I wish to claim that these processes are perfected or near perfection. What I do wish to suggest, and have reason to believe I can maintain, is that their development is practical by the application of engineering methods, and is therefore a proper matter for attention by an advanced school of engineering.

JAMES MACKAYE, '95.

APPLICATION OF THE MCKAY FUND

The Overseers' Committee to visit the Medical School, of which Dr. F. C. Shattuck, '68, is chairman and President Eliot the senior member, has recently submitted a report, which ends with the following paragraph:

Your committee begs to suggest to the Overseers that they request the Corporation to consider the expediency of devoting a substantial portion of the income of the Gordon McKay Fund to research and fellowships in biology and medicine. In this line the claims of biochemistry and biophysics, animal and plant pathology, and preventive medicine are obvious as applied sciences which promote the welfare of man. Indeed it is not too much to say that the biological sciences are likely to do more for the benefit of mankind than any others during the next fifty years. They are purely beneficent in their results; for their applications have not been, and are not likely to be, perverted to destructive and hateful uses.

Alumni Notes

'58—Eugene Frederick Bliss, A.M. '66, died, Apr. 4, at his home in Cincinnati. He was well known in that city as a tutor, and for many years conducted there the Eugene F. Bliss Preparatory School. After retiring from the school, he devoted his time to literature, and subsequently wrote several books about the early history of Ohio and the Middle West.

'70—William Austin Wadsworth died of pneumonia, May 2, at his Boston residence. His home was in Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., where he held large tracts of land. In addition to his interests as a farmer, sportsman, and naturalist, he was much concerned in the administration of local and state affairs. He was well known in New York, Washington, and Boston, and was a member of many clubs in those cities. During the Spanish War he served as major and quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, on the staff of Gen. Merritt in the Philippine Islands. His wife, a daughter of Augustus Thorndike Perkins, '51, and a son, born in 1906, survive him.

LL.B. '71—Charles Frederick Adams, for twenty years a member of the law firm of Coudert Bros., New York City, died, Apr. 20, at his home in Brooklyn. He had been active in politics, and as a single-tax advocate had travelled all over the country. He had been a member of the law division of the United States Department of the Interior, secretary to the borough-president of Brooklyn, and assistant tax commissioner of Manhattan.

'72—Frank Haller Sawyer, M.D. '73-74, died, Apr. 14, at his home in Biddeford, Me. He was in newspaper work in San Francisco, Calif., for many years, and had been since 1895 private secretary to former U. S. Senator George C. Perkins of California. In Washington Sawyer had served also as clerk successively to the Congressional Committees on Fisheries, on Civil Service and Retrenchment, and on Naval Affairs.

'77—Ripley Hitchcock, well known as an author, editor, and critic, died suddenly of heart disease in New York City on the evening of May 4, as he was about to attend a dinner in honor of several of the "Blue Devils" of France. Hitchcock was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1857; his name was James Ripley Wellman Hitchcock, but, after his graduation, he changed it to Ripley Hitchcock. He spent practically all his life, after his college course, in literary work. He was for a time a special correspondent in the West for the New York *Tribune*, and he subsequently became literary adviser for D. Appleton & Co. Still later he was a director of Harper & Brothers. One of

his sons, Ripley Hitchcock, Jr., is a member of the class of 1918.

'87—Franklin Elmer Ellsworth Hamilton, Bishop of the Pittsburgh District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died from pneumonia at his home in Pittsburgh on May 5. He was born, Aug. 9, 1866, at Pleasant Valley, O. He graduated from the Boston Latin School. At Harvard he won the Bowdoin and the Boylston prizes, was president of the *Crimson*, and elected to the Phi Beta Kappa. In 1892 he graduated from Boston University School of Theology, and afterwards spent three years in post-graduate study in Paris and Berlin. He was pastor of churches in or near Boston until 1907, when he was elected Chancellor of the American University, in Washington, D. C. He resigned that office in 1916, when he was elected a bishop of the Methodist Church. In 1895 he married Mary Mackie Pierce, daughter of Edward L. Pierce, LL.B. '52. There are two sons, Edward Pierce Hamilton, '18, and Arthur Dean Hamilton, '21, and one daughter.

'93—Frank P. Sibley is the correspondent of the Boston *Globe* with the American Army in France.

'94—Rev. George F. Rouillard, who has been for more than six years pastor of the First Baptist Church, North Stratford, N. H., has become minister of the United Baptist Church, Topsham, Me.

Ph.D. '98—Prof. Haven D. Brackett of Clark College, Worcester, Mass., has been made chairman of the New England committee of educators who will soon begin a campaign to maintain and promote the study of the Greek language and culture in secondary schools.

'00—Edward Elias is teaching German and French at Thiel College, Greenville, Pa.

'00—Augustus Jay is attached to the American Embassy in Rome.

'02—Howard R. Ward is with the American International Corporation, 120 Broadway, New York City.

'05—A daughter, Frances Elizabeth, was born, Apr. 23, at Wellesley Hills, Mass., to Robert E. Blakeslee and Caroline (Brackett) Blakeslee.

'05—A daughter was born, Apr. 2, to A. Campbell Smidt and Ruth (Little) Smidt.

'06—A son, Charles Dean Davol, Jr., was born in Fall River, Mass., Apr. 16, to Charles D. Davol and Sylvia (Buffington) Davol.

'06—Harold K. Faber, M.D. (Univ. Michigan) '11, who has been an assistant professor of medicine, has been made an associate pro-

fessor of medicine in the Medical School of Leland Stanford, Jr., University. His appointment will date from Sept. 1, 1918.

'08—Rev. S. Ralph Harlow gave the fourth lecture in the World Democracy Series, which he has been conducting at the Y. W. C. A. in Boston. His subject was "The Results of an Allied Victory upon Armenia." Harlow has been chaplain of the American College in Smyrna. He expects to sail very soon to do Y. M. C. A. work in France.

L. '09-10—Marion R. Kirkwood, A.B. (Leland Stanford, Jr.,) '09, who has been an associate professor of law at Leland Stanford Junior University, has been made a full professor. His appointment will date from Sept. 1, 1918.

'10—Edward V. Hickey is state examiner of town accounts for Massachusetts.

'11—Conrad Aiken and Kenneth MacGowan are contributing editors to *The Dial*.

'11—James P. Morgan was married, Apr. 6, in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, to Miss Rosamond March Swanzy. Morgan is with the Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Ltd., and is secretary of the Harvard Club of Hawaii. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan will live at "Lihimauna", Manoa Road, Honolulu.

A.M. '11—George H. Cresse is an instructor in mathematics at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

'12—Frederick S. Ernst, A.M. '15, is head of the history department at the Roger Ascham School, White Plains, N. Y.

'13—Ralph K. Hubbard is teaching in the Lawrence Smith School, New York City.

'13—Sherrill B. Smith is teaching music and German in Loomis Institute, Windsor, Conn.

'13—Harold E. Stearns is associate editor of *The Dial*.

'14—Arthur H. Clifford, A.M. '15, is an instructor in Greek and Latin in the Kent School, Kent, Conn.

'14—Quentin Reynolds is with 'The Farm-

ers' Bureau, Inc., 150 Nassau St., New York City. His home address remains 122 Wildwood Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.

A.M. '14—Frank Barron Russell, Ph.B. (Univ. of Chicago) '12, died suddenly, Mar. 26, at Houston, Tex. He was a professor of English at Rice Institute.

B.A. '15—J. Paul Foster, who has been for the past three years secretary of the Retail Trade Board and assistant secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, has been appointed assistant manager of the Paine Furniture Co., Boston.

'15—Stanley C. Swift is teaching elementary subjects and is assistant to the headmaster of The Red House, the preparatory school for Groton School, Groton, Mass.

'16—Standish Hall has resigned his position with W. R. Grace & Co., of Lima, Peru, in order to enlist.

'16—The engagement of Lt. Errold B. Thomas to Miss Louise A. Smith of Cambridge has been announced. Thomas is taking advanced training in flying at Ellington Field, Houston, Tex.

'17—L. Prescott Grover is with the Guaranty Trust Co., New York City. He has been rejected for active military service because of defective vision.

'17—A daughter was born, Apr. 26, in New York City to Ensign James C. White, U. S. N., and Camilla (Morgan) White.

A.M. '17—Sidney S. Negus is head of the chemistry department of Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa. He is also doing research on poisonous gas absorbents.

'18—Irving S. Hoffer is teaching mathematics in the Horace Mann School, New York City.

'19—Lt. George H. Tilghman, C. A. C., U. S. A., was married, Apr. 4, in the post Chapel, Fortress Munroe, Va., to Miss Ruth Slocum of Jamaica Plain, Mass. Lt. Tilghman will be stationed at Portland, Me.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

VOLUME XX.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1918.

NUMBER 32.

News and Views

Civilian and Military Education. Last week the *Nation* announced an educational project quite novel in character. It looks to the establishment, in New York, of an agency for advanced teaching in political and social sciences obviously growing out of the recent discontent with the conditions under which instruction in these branches of education is now conducted. The proposal is that it shall be a teachers' college in the new sense that the teachers shall entirely control it. The professors are to choose their own board of trustees, dispense with a president, place the administrative work in the hands of a harmless, necessary secretary, in a word spend "90 per cent. on brains and 10 per cent. on administration." They will, moreover, retain full control of the appointment and dismissal of their own members. A financial backing of \$150,000 a year for ten years is guaranteed. Opposition is frankly expected. "The whole plan, of course," says the *Nation*, "will be bitterly assailed by all the weapons that misunderstanding can devise and malice can invent. . . . We confidently count on the prompt hostility of the privilege mongers and all their parasites, whether the latter be found in the pulpit, the university, the press, or the legislature." At the same time the sympathy and support of a still larger body of liberal-minded men are no less confidently expected.

Our own opinion is that the experiment will be worth watching with a lively interest. We should imagine its ultimate success or failure to be dependent in the largest measure upon the character and wisdom of the professors who are to control its destinies. The mere fact that they are to be professors does not establish any certainty of presumption that their control will be more enlightened than that which trustees and other governing bodies have exercised over existing institutions. As in other pieces of human machinery, everything will depend upon the quality of the men chosen to form its component parts. Certainly in the new world now confronting us all it is not to be imagined that the old machineries will continue to revolve unmodified and unrivalled. Either to expect or to desire such a thing is to court disappointment.

This "independent college of political science" is manifestly for the few. For the benefit of the many, indeed for the enormous representative body of our fellow-countrymen forming the American Expeditionary Force now and hereafter to be in France, a far more comprehensive educational plan is in process of formation. Its outlines have been drawn by Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of Yale University, who has returned from a visit to Europe undertaken in the interest of the American University Union, of which he is the highest official, and of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., of which he is a

member. The plan, endorsed by Edward C. Carter, '00, Chief Secretary of the A. E. F., Y. M. C. A., and approved by the A. E. F. Commander-in-Chief, is for the organization of educational classes and lectures in the American army in France. Recognizing the imperative necessity to "foresee in time", Mr. Stokes has formed a far-sighted plan contemplating, first, the immediate processes of education which will help our soldiers to win the war, and, second, their education through the inevitably long period of demobilization—which must not be permitted to become also a period of demoralization—by means of studies which will fit them to re-enter civil life, not handicapped by their absence under arms, but rather fortified, by a definite acquisition of knowledge, for the pursuits of peace.

For helping the American soldier to win the war, Mr. Stokes proposes instruction in the French language, in the history and character of the French and English peoples, in the fundamental causes for our participation in the war, the very principles for which we are fighting. The army authorities recognize the value of all these weapons of warfare and stand ready to coöperate with the Y. M. C. A. in providing instruction in all these studies, in the "Y" huts and elsewhere. No less clearly do they see the desirability of using the long months between the end of fighting and the return to America for training the great variety of men in the army, with all their diversity of instruction and capacity, in the subjects which will qualify them to go on either from the beginning or from the points at which their preparation for chosen careers was dropped when they entered the army. This involves the establishment of a vast system of education which shall embrace nearly all learning, from grammar school

to university grades. The plan provides, with a degree of detail which can hardly be suggested here and now, for drawing upon the richest resources contributory to this great end.

It is a plan which must fire the imagination of everyone either possessing the advantages of education himself or recognizing the value they must hold for others. The project, moreover, helps one to realize how amazingly the Y. M. C. A. has outgrown some of its earlier limitations of usefulness. To the special body of thinking persons who see these pages we commend the undertaking as one of which they are sure to hear much more, from many quarters, as time goes on, and to the furtherance of which all their interest and support may well be applied. Its possibilities should give it a high place among the contributions of our colleges and universities to the right outcome of the war.

* * *

War-Time Reunions. At a conference of the Association of Alumni Secretaries held last week in New Haven, that body, which periodically brings together for the discussion of their common problems the men who are directing the alumni work in American institutions of higher learning, gave special consideration to the question of alumni reunions in war-time. Indeed the entire conference illustrated the very point on which the discussion of this subject revealed complete unanimity—the point that every gathering together of college graduates at this time should subordinate all its usual interests to the one interest of the war. Nothing which did not bear upon this all-embracing topic was discussed at the meeting of the secretaries, and the testimony they brought from their many institutions was to the effect that experience has already established the positive value of war-

time reunions of alumni. The colleges of the country have conspicuously shown themselves to be centres of the strongest influence relating to the war. The feeling and action they have inspired in their active members, teachers and taught, is a contagious spirit. A more intimate knowledge of its workings is a stimulus of high potency for its former members, who in their turn may bring to it from their diverse pursuits a quickening influence of their own.

On yet another point there is an encouraging agreement, namely that the old tendency towards lavish expenditures for the enlivening of graduate gatherings has not a surviving friend. By common consent this tendency would be regarded, for the present, as virtually indecent. But it is worth noting that no greater loss of interest and value results from economies in the conduct of reunions than in that of athletics. Here, then, is yet another clearing of the air by the wind that has blown away so many misapprehensions of the true nature of things. If the coming Commencement, at Harvard and elsewhere, can be made to demonstrate once again the genuine power that resides in the natural coming together of men with a common purpose, and the superfluity of its external trappings, it will have added another stone to the foundations for a future heartily to be desired.

* * *

Expert

Testimony.

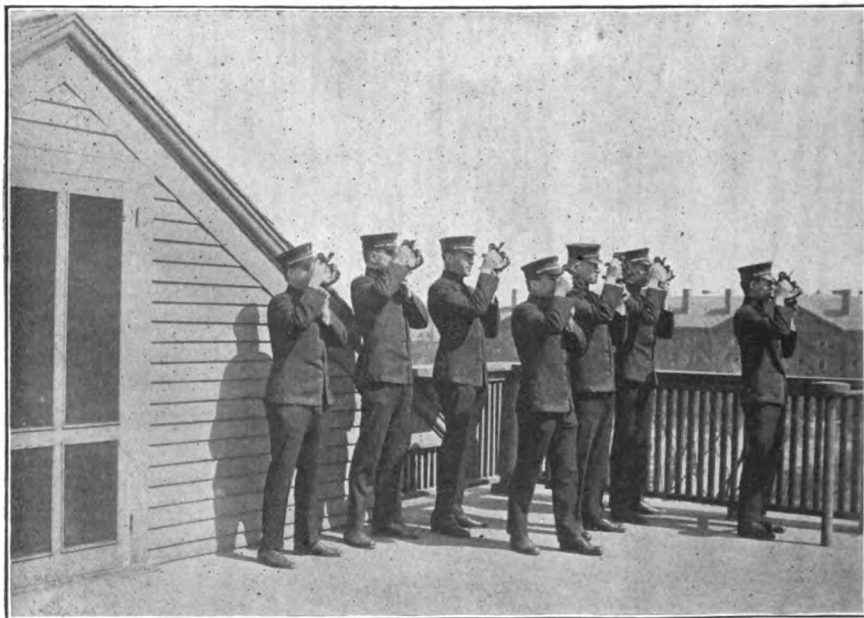
The college student below military age has received a great deal of good advice about sticking to his studies until the nation needs him. Even the BULLETIN has tried to impart some of it in these pages. The undergraduate has undoubtedly discounted it in many instances because of its source, which to the eyes of boyhood must often have had a fusty, middle-aged, academic appearance.

When a French officer, not yet thirty years old, twice wounded in the most active service, a wearer of the *Croix de Guerre*, familiar with the needs both of the Allies in Europe and of the United States, expresses himself on this matter, his words should carry a peculiar weight. Lieutenant Morize, of the French Army and of the Harvard Military Department, addressed to the *Crimson* last week an admirable letter pointing out the future need of officers, to be filled out of the reserve force which the students now constitute, the present need of self-control and discipline. We should like to quote the letter entire. The single passage which follows bears most directly on the ultimate objects of study at this time. It should put fresh heart into both the impatient student and the teacher who is asking himself whether after all this is not the time for the closing of books:

Victory will mean nothing unless the victors are ready to make use of it. In a great military operation, large reserves are necessary to exploit a success. In the war itself there is need of vast reserves of energy and of intelligence to insure, after the victory, the resumption and continuation and expansion of national activity. In every walk of life there will be empty places—everywhere there will be need of trained and developed men to fill those empty places, immediately and effectively. Every one of you, in the special line in which you are working, has a grave responsibility: you are like the soldier in the trenches who holds himself ready to take the place of the comrade who falls. On the day when, in a liberated world, intellectual, industrial, commercial activity begins again, no place should remain empty. On that day you, who are young, must be ready. And what your country will ask of you then will not be whether you have driven an ambulance or whether you got ahead of the draft by a few weeks or a few months, but whether you are ready to take in hand some indispensable task which must have men prepared and matured by study. You are the workmen who must do the work that has got to be done.

The Astronomical Laboratory in War Time

BY HARLAN TRUE STETSON, PH.D., INSTRUCTOR IN ASTRONOMY.



Naval Students "Shooting the Sun" from the "Bridge" of Astronomical Laboratory.

THE work of the Astronomical Laboratory this year shares in the war program of the University. The old historic building on Jarvis street, which was built as the original Agassiz Museum, has served its turn as a college hospital, the home of the Hasty Pudding Club, and headquarters for the Architectural Department, until its return to the service of science in the capacity of the Astronomical Laboratory. With the advent of war have come many readjustments at Harvard as the facilities of the University have in an ever-increasing degree been turned over to the training of men for active service for the country on land and sea.

Pierce Hall has become headquarters for the Naval Radio School, where 4,500 men are being trained; Wadsworth House has become the administrative centre of the First Naval District Cadet

School, for which Holyoke serves as barracks for the 150 enrolled; and the Astronomical Laboratory is serving as headquarters for the University Naval Training Courses for enlisted men enrolled at Harvard.

For a number of years there has been given at the laboratory a course in practical astronomy as applied to navigation and exploration, and with the inauguration of the United States Naval Reserve a year ago, many Harvard students who were yachting enthusiasts saw in this course opportunity for valuable training in navigation which would prove an excellent preparation for Naval service in the advent of a national emergency. With the declaration of war, most of the men who had been pursuing this course left college for active service, and many received Ensigns' commissions. Upon the reopening of college in Septem-

ber, there were some ninety men in the Naval Reserve under age who were granted temporary leave of absence to continue their studies, and it was in response to the request of many of these that the University established the four Naval Training Courses which should furnish the needed training for commissions, and a sufficient amount of allied material to fulfill the requirements for four full courses towards the bachelor's degree. The courses include mathematics, navigation and nautical astronomy, meteorology, seamanship, ordnance, and naval regulations, the instruction in all but meteorology being given in the Astronomical Laboratory.

The University was to be congratulated upon the good fortune of securing Lieutenant E. F. Greene, U. S. N. (retired), to take charge of the important work of training in Naval Tactics, and it was a sad and sudden loss which came with the news of his death on the afternoon of December 18. Lieutenant Greene's office was upon the first floor of the Astronomical Laboratory, and in this building he gave lectures covering the theoretical parts of his courses, supplementing the work of the classroom with afternoon drills, and periodic visits to the Navy Yard. His enthusiasm and untiring devotion in the training of the prospective officers was an inspiration to all and won the affection of every student who came under his care.

The work laid down by Lieutenant Greene was temporarily taken over by Ensign W. L. Barnard, N. N. V., of the Cadet School, who very kindly completed the instruction in seamanship scheduled for the first half-year, in addition to his regular work at the Cadet School.

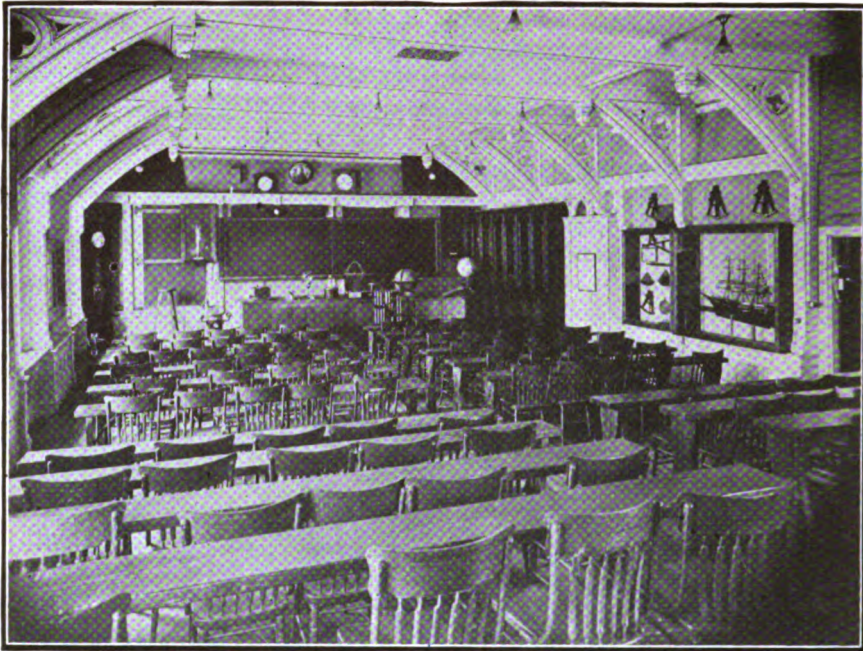
With the opening of the second half-year the University was fortunate in securing the services of Lieutenant-Commander J. C. Nowell, N. N. V., who has been detailed to continue the instruction in Naval regulations, ordnance and gunnery for the remainder of the year. Lieutenant-Commander Nowell came

from active duty at the Cadet School of the 5th Naval District at Norfolk, Va., and has unusual qualities for service at Harvard by reason of his experience in training Naval cadets.

In the course in navigation and nautical astronomy is seen to advantage the peculiar service which the Astronomical Laboratory can render as a war measure. Thanks to the foresight and ingenuity of Professor Willson, the laboratory is well equipped with chronometers, sextants, and all necessary accessories for instruction in the determining of a ship's position by astronomical observations. During the last year several additions have been made to the nautical equipment, including a standard ship's compass with compensating binnacle, two pelorouses, a collection of charts, and a number of minor pieces for demonstration and instruction.

In addition to the regular half-year course, a full-year course in navigation has been provided for the training of the Naval men. The first half-year is devoted to the theory and use of navigational instruments, including the charts of different projections, the theory of the compass, compass deviations and adjustments, the location of a ship's position by lead and log, piloting and dead reckoning. The work consists of both lectures and laboratory work. The course aims to combine, so far as possible, practice with theory in navigation. In the lecture-room, emphasis is laid upon fundamentals of the science, principles underlying observations and reductions; the work of the laboratory puts into practice the principles involved, hoping that in this way the would-be navigator may become a better master of his art than could be possible if he were obliged to study theory divorced from practice, or endeavor to gain mastery of a difficult subject from the mere practical working of it, as is so often the case.

The laboratory work in navigation is carried on in the elementary laboratory on the first floor of the building, the



A View of the Lecture Room.

On the Right is a Case of Historical Nautical Instruments, Some of Which Belonged to Nathaniel Bowditch, the Author of the "American Practical Navigator."

class of 50 students being divided into sections of about a dozen each. Here the men construct charts, make a study of the sea-coast lights in the first three naval districts, "swing ship" with specially constructed models for determining compass deviations, lay courses from port to port, and determine a ship's position, or get a "fix" from known bearings by means of the course protractors.

In the laboratory work in nautical astronomy men mount the "bridge"—as the observing platform upon the laboratory roof is termed—and there take time and noon sights with the sextant just as they will do at sea. A horizontal white stripe affixed to the west wall of Pierce Hall affords an excellent eastern horizon, while the lower line of slates on the roof of Austin Hall, due south of the laboratory, plays the rôle of a mid-day horizon for latitude observations at noon. The men reduce their own ob-

servations and with continual repetition gain a facility at the end of the year which will demonstrate their right to a place on the "bridge" when opportunity offers. In addition to the classical methods of "time sights" and "noon sights" for determining positions at sea, the men are taught the newer methods due to the genius of Mark St. Hilaire and others, which have rapidly been gaining favor in the last decade and have become the favorite of naval officers. With the advent of high-powered vessels, submarine chasers, and "zig-zag" courses in the war zones, the demands for accurately determined positions at short intervals have turned navigators of recent days to star observations to supplement the familiar sun sights, and the taking and reducing of star observations is included as an important part of the instruction.

It is hoped that some provision may be available at the end of the year whereby

these men in training may have opportunity to complete their course afloat and learn through the actual cruising experience the practical side of navigation by the approved methods presented through classroom instruction.

The laboratory receives regularly the publications of the Hydrographic Office, and it is the aim in this war service to provide as thoroughly up-to-date and complete a school of navigation as is possible to meet the emergency.

The instrument shop of the Astronomical Laboratory, through the skill of Mr. D. W. Mann, has been a most important adjunct to the naval program, and in it many important pieces of apparatus already mentioned have been constructed in addition to new astronomical apparatus and the usual and quite necessary repair work of a scientific department. Certain research experiments have also been carried on under Professor Willson in the construction of special apparatus for war needs.

Aside from the special naval program, the regular courses in astronomy are offered, with the exception of two special courses in practical astronomy, given by Professor Willson, who is on leave of absence for the year. The elementary course in descriptive astronomy shows about the expected decrease in registration, proportionate to the war enrolment of the University. Here, as in the navigation course, with the efficient service of Mr. C. E. Kelly, laboratory work and observations go hand in hand with text book and lectures. Students not only learn to know groups of stars in the sky and to observe the motions of the moon from month to month among them, but simple instruments, specially constructed for their use, are lent to them; these enable them to plot accurately the moon's position among the stars from night to night, construct the form of her orbit, and discover for themselves that the moon revolves about the earth in an ellipse and alternately approaches and recedes from us by an amount which they

can measure. By this means also they soon learn that the full moon which "looks" so much larger at the horizon is after all actually bigger when it is overhead.

Two half-courses in nautical astronomy are provided for nautical aspirants who are not eligible to the naval courses. A course in practical astronomy offers men instruction in the use of the transit instrument in the determination of time and longitude, and is of particular interest to men interested in geodetic surveying. A course in elementary astrophysics takes students who have had Astronomy I, and introduces them into professional methods in the use of instruments and the application of physics to some of the most vital and perplexing problems of modern astronomy.

The seven and one-half inch equatorial telescope, the gift of George R. Agassiz, '84, has been of great service in connection with both the elementary and advanced courses in astronomy, and is frequently open to friends of the University and the interested public.

In connection with the research work of the laboratory during the past year a new form of thermo-electric photometer has been constructed in the instrument shop by means of which it has become possible to measure with a high degree of accuracy the brightness of stars from photographic plates entirely independent of the eye. With such an arrangement it is hoped to eliminate many of the difficulties in celestial photometry and also to make a careful study of some of the minor variations in brightness peculiar to certain well-known stars. A duplicate instrument has been ordered by the *Nationale Observatorio* Argentine, and is nearing completion.

With the extra work of naval instruction the work of the Astronomical Laboratory has been one of coöperation with the aims of the University to provide efficient training for undergraduates for officers' commissions. Students taking such courses have shown a seriousness

of purpose and an enthusiasm to make good that may well gladden both college and country. It is hoped that the courses established this year to meet a special emergency may continue for the duration of the war to render some such service

for college men in the Navy as the military courses have done for the college men in the Army. "The Navy will get the Army across"; astronomy will help get the Navy across. Harvard will do her part.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

- '84—William T. Crocker is a chaplain with rank of lieutenant, 54th Pioneer Inf., U. S. A.
- '87—John W. Bartol, M.D. '90, was promoted to captain, Med. R. C., in February.
- '89—James H. Proctor has been promoted to major, Q.M.C., N. G., and is assistant to the Div. Quartermaster of the 36th Div., and subsistence officer at Camp Bowie, Tex.
- '91—Captain John W. Geary, U. S. R., is in charge of the Military Intelligence Office at Philadelphia.
- '94—Henry A. Frothingham was commissioned captain, U. S. N. A., in February, and assigned to the Hdqrs., N. E. Dept.
- '94—Parker H. Kemble is a lieutenant, U. S. N. R. F., in the office of the Inspector of Naval Material, Boston.
- '95—Maj. Eugene H. Pool is serving at Evacuation Hospital No. 1, A. E. F.
- '96—Maj. Theodore J. Abbott, Med. R. C., A. E. F., is medical chief of Base Hospital 116.
- '96—Henry N. Arnold is a major of Inf. in the R. C.
- '96—Benjamin C. Mead is a captain in the 55th Pioneer Inf., Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
- '96—Henry S. Satterlee was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel in the Med. C., N. A., in February, and is director of Field Hospitals and commanding officer of the Sanitary Train, 83d Div.
- '96—Harry G. Wyer is a major, Med. R. C.
- '97—Albert G. Clifford is a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '97—Frederick P. Gay is a major in the Med. R. C.
- '97—Francis M. Weld is a 2d lieutenant of Cav., U. S. A., in France.
- '99—Frank W. Blatchford, captain, Med. R. C., is in command of Provisional Field Hosp. No. 1, at Ft. Riley, Kan.
- '02—Fred R. Ayer was made a lieutenant-colonel in the N. A., April 22.
- '02—Capt. Crawford Blagden is overseas with his regiment.
- '02—Paul A. Collins has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Sig. R. C.
- '02—George B. Emory is a 1st lieutenant in the Med. R. C.
- '02—Ronald T. Lyman was commissioned a major in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in February, and is now on duty in the Fabric Sec., Washington.
- '02—William S. Warner is 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Kelly Field, Tex.
- '03—Park J. Alexander has been detailed to the 2d Training Co., C.A.C., Ft. Monroe, Va.
- '03—Capt. Fred E. Ames, U. S. Eng., is engaged in forestry work in France.
- '03—John C. Dudley is 1st class private in D Co. of the 26th U. S. Engineers, at Camp Dix, N. J.
- '03—Albert Z. Gray is in the Navy Dept. at Washington, D. C.
- '03—Alfred Stillman, 2d, who has been serving for over a year at Base Hospital No. 15 in France, was promoted in March from captain to major, Med. R. C.
- '03—James L. Willard is captain of Co. B, 303d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '04—John P. Anshutz is at the Chaplains' Training School, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.
- '04—Francis V. Barstow, 1st lieutenant of F.A., is attending the School of Fire, Ft. Sill, Okla.
- '04—Walter R. Bowie is chaplain of Base Hosp. 45, with the rank of captain.
- '04—Holyoke Davis is a captain in the 339th F. A., Camp Dodge, Ia.
- '05—William M. Elkins is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F.
- '06—Edmund Q. Abbot has been made a corporal in the 311th Inf., N.A., Camp Dix, N. J.
- '06—Laurence R. Ach has resigned his commission as 2d lieutenant in the Ord. R. C., and is now doing civilian work for the Q. M. C. in Washington, D. C.
- '06—Edmund S. Davis is aid for information, 2d Naval Dist. Hdqrs., Newport, R. I., with the rank of lieutenant-commander, U. S. N. R. F.
- '08—Henry C. Baxter is assistant to the Camp exchange officer at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
- '09—Henry P. Chandler is a 1st lieutenant.

Ord. R. C., on duty at Washington, D. C., and Edgewood, Md.

'09—James Curtis is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

'09—Fulton Cutting is a 2d lieutenant in the Military Intelligence Sec., U. S. A., at Gen. Hdqrs., France.

'10—Edward L. Beard, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is stationed in New York on special administrative duty, in the Supervisor's Office.

'10—Lt. Stanley R. Howard, Ord. R. C., is on duty in the mobile carriage div. at the Watertown, Mass., Arsenal.

'10—Maurice J. Leonard is a corporal in the N.A., unattached, on special duty.

'10—Frank R. Maxwell, Jr., is a chief quartermaster, U. S. N. R. F., and is training in the U. S. Naval Avia. Det., M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'10—Joseph L. Merrill is a captain in the Q.M.C., N.A., at Washington, D. C.

'10—Gardner Murphy is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

'10—Lester Watson was promoted to captain, Sig. C., U. S. A., in February, and is in charge of the aviation service for New England.

L. '10-11, '12-13—Stanley F. Brewster has been recommended for a 2d lieutenant's commission, N. A., and assigned to Hdqrs. Co., 330th Inf.

'11—George M. Carleton is a flying cadet in Balloon Div. of the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'11—Samuel Cline, M.D. '17, is asst. surgeon with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and is at present medical officer, U. S. Air Station, Chatham, Mass.

'11—Frank E. Crawford has been recommended for a 2d lieutenantancy in the Q. M. C., N. A., and has gone to the Q. M. C. Officers' Tr. Sch. at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.

'11—James C. Johnson is an assistant paymaster, with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F., at the U. S. Naval Academy.

'11—Bradshaw Langmaid has been assigned to the Supply School, Ordnance Training Camp, Camp Hancock, Ga.

'11—W. Leroy MacGowan is a private at Camp Lee, Va.

'11—Woodburn E. Remington is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., at Camp Travis, 27th Co., 7th Bn., 165th Depot Brigade.

'11—John C. Shaw, Jr., captain of Inf., has been instructor at the 3d O. T. C. at Camp Devens, and is remaining on duty there unassigned.

'11—William R. Stewart, Jr., is a lieutenant, U. S. N. R. F.

'11—Paul Wilder is in the service at Camp Devens, Mass.

'11—Edward N. Wright, 3d, is a 1st lieutenant of Ord. at the front.

'12—Henry Bollman was commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in March and is on duty at Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, O.

'12—William Levin is a 1st lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps, N. A., on duty at the Base Hospital, Ft. Riley, Kan.

'12—Spencer Phenix has been appointed a captain, N. A., and detailed for duty with the War Council, Washington.

'12—Arnold A. Robert, Jr., is a corporal of F. A., A. E. F. Before sailing he was French instructor to his regt. and interpreter to Col. Sevier and Adj.-Col. McMullen.

'12—Theodore E. Smith, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Taliaferro Field, Tex.

'12—Russell A. Wells, U. S. N. R. F., is on duty at the office of cost inspection, Fore River Ship Building Corp., Quincy, Mass.

Gr. '12-13 and '16-17—Howard B. Brown is a driver in the U. S. A. Ambulance Corps, France.

'13—John M. Bullard is a 1st lieutenant in the 302d F. A.

'13—Ralph G. McCarthy is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

'13—William F. Philips is a 2d lieutenant in the 304th Cavalry, at Camp Stanley, Tex.

'13—Philip A. Swords is a private in Base Hospital No. 7, Camp Devens, Mass.

'13—Kenneth B. White is a lieutenant of F. A., U. S. A., in France.

'13—Archie F. Winter has been promoted to 2d lieutenant, N. A., and is overseas with the F. A., A. E. F.

Med. '13-17—Marshall C. Cheney is in the Med. R. C.

'14—Richard C. Leland has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant in the Ord. R. C.

'14—John H. Lord is attending the Marine Officers' Training Camp at Quantico, Va.

'14—William A. Perrins, Jr., is a private in a M. G. Bn. in France.

'14—Charles W. Plummer is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F.

'14—George N. Richard is a 2d lieutenant in the Ry. Transportation Corps, in France.

'14—Gordon Robertson has been transferred, as map-maker to the Intelligence Dept., U. S. A., with the rank of sergeant, and is overseas.

'14—Robert L. Savory, who was in the French Amb. C. in 1917, and was later in the Q. M. office at Camp Devens, is now in the U. S. N. R. F., training for the next officers' school at Annapolis.

'14—Lawrence O. Schwab, is an ensign, temporary, U. S. N., attached to U. S. S. "Mississippi."

- '14—Leon C. Stowell was commissioned a 2d lieutenant of Ord., in March and ordered to the 109th Ord. Depot, Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.
- '14—Edward Streeter is a 2d lieutenant in the 105th F. A.
- '14—Aldrich Taylor is a 1st lieutenant, 303d F. A. at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '14—Edmund S. Twining, Jr., Quartermaster, U. S. N. R. F., is an instructor at the M. I. T. Naval Avia. Station.
- '14—Charles S. Weeks is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F.
- '14—Reginald L. Whitman is a student officer, with the rating of chief quartermaster, at the Naval Avia. Ground School, M. I. T.
- '14—Howard Wilbur is a private in the Gas Defense Service of the Med. Dept., U. S. A.
- LL.B. '14—Joseph J. Daniels is a 1st lieutenant, 327th F. A. at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.
- '15—Theodore C. Browne is a 2d lieutenant, Ord. R. C., at the Ordnance Motor Inst. School, Wis.
- '15—Wheaton B. Byers is a 2d lieutenant, Ord. R. C., and is on duty at the Watertown, Mass., Arsenal.
- '15—Richard H. Campbell is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F.
- '15—Sidney Z. Charak enlisted in the U. S. N. R. F. C. in March, but has not yet been called for training.
- '15—Whitney Lippincott is a private in the Med. Supply Depot, New York City.
- '15—Edward G. Mead is in the U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
- '15—Thornton W. Merriam, formerly serving in the army Y. M. C. A. at Camp Sherman, O., is now a corporal in Co. A, 319th Field Sig. Bn., N. A.
- '15—Donald K. Packard is 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A.
- '15—Edward J. Sawyer was appointed a 1st lieutenant in the Med. R. C., in March.
- '15—James L. Schwab is a chief quartermaster, U. S. N. R. F., training at Pensacola, Fla.
- '15—Stacy O. Sears is 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at the School for Aerial Observers, Ft. Sill, Okla.
- '15—Lawrence Southard is a 1st lieutenant, F. A., at the Ft. Sill School of Fire, Okla.
- '15—George F. Stowell, 2d lieutenant of Inf., U. S. R., is with the A. E. F., unassigned.
- '15—Russell S. Tarr is a private in the Engineers in France.
- '15—Joseph Winlock is an ensign, temporary, U. S. N.
- '15—Clifford Wood, Jr., was made a 1st lieutenant of Inf., N. A., on April 1, and is ass't. supply officer, 151 Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.
- '15—John S. Zinsser is a 1st lieutenant in the Sanitary C., U. S. A., in France.
- A.M. '15—Lesley R. Bates has been since March a student aviator at the Ground School, Berkeley, Calif.
- A.M. '15—Winslow H. Loveland is a sergeant, Q. M. C., at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
- Eng.-M. I. T. '15-17—Edwin F. Barry is a 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., commanding the 5th Recruit Co., Camp Nicholls, La.
- Gr. '15-17—Lt. Harold F. Pierce is serving under the Med. Research Board, Avia. Sec. Sig. C., at Field No. 1, Mineola, L. I.
- LL.B. '15—Fritz A. Nagel, after a month's instruction in the caterpillar tractor at the Ord. Motor Inst. School, Ill., has returned to his regiment as a provisional 1st lieutenant of F. A.
- Law '15-17—Frederick J. Rogers is a seaman, 1st class, U. S. N. R. F.
- Law '15-17—William F. Simpson is a 2d lieutenant in the 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- Law '15-17—John D. Van Cott, 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., is in France.
- '16—Benjamin E. Carter is a captain of F. A., A. E. F.
- '16—Edwin B. Dallin is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '16—Harold A. Larrabee is a private in the Sanitary Div., Med. Dept., N. A., at the School of Military Psychology, Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
- '16—W. Joseph Littlefield is a 1st lieutenant in the Ord. Dept., N. A., at the Control Bureau, Office of the Chief of Ord.
- '16—Arthur T. Lyman is an ensign, temporary, U. S. N., in the submarine service.
- '16—William D. Lyon is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '16—George A. McCook is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.
- '16—Kenneth McDougall is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '16—Joel L. Miller is abroad in the Q. M. C., N. A.
- '16—F. Livingston Parsons, 2d lieutenant of Inf., U. S. A., is in France.
- '16—Arthur S. Peabody, 1st lieutenant of Inf., N. A., is adjutant, 6th Bn., 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.
- '16—Roger V. Pond, 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is attached to the Hdqrs. Staff, Eberts Field, Ark.
- '16—Barent H. Poucher, 2d lieutenant of Inf., is an instructor in the Gas, Flame, and Smoke Sec. of the Engineers' School, 84th Div.
- '16—Max L. Rafeld is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Langley Field, Va.
- '16—Arthur I. Richardson is at the Coast Artillery Training School, Ft. Monroe, Va.

- '16—Louis Rubin is a private, 1st class, serving as a clerk at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '16—Errold B. Thomas is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Ellington Field, Tex.
- '16—Leo A. Thumin has been since February in the mill-inspection branch of the Q. M. C., and is on duty at the Boston Depot, in Cambridge.
- '16—Wendell Townsend is in the engineer service of the U. S. N. R. F., in France.
- '16—Harvey A. Scranton is a student in the Coast Artillery Training School for Officers at Ft. Monroe, Va.
- '16—Edward L. Sliney has enlisted in the U. S. N. R. F., but has not yet been called into active service.
- '16—Merritt P. Starr has been transferred to the U. S. San. Eng. Corps, at Camp Meade, Md.
- '16—Albert W. Vinal was in March promoted to 1st lieutenant of Inf., and is on duty with the A. E. F.
- '16—James H. Volkmann is a 1st lieutenant in the 312th Inf.
- '16—Donald C. Watson is 1st lieutenant of F. A., assigned to the 301st Amm. Tr., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '16—Walter W. Weld is an ensign, temporary, U. S. N., on sea duty.
- '16—Ross Whittier was promoted April 1, to 1st lieutenant of Inf., N. A., and transferred to Co. 7, Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.
- '16—Edwin C. Wilkins is a 1st lieutenant in the 48th U. S. Inf., Newport News, Va.
- '16—Richmond Young is a 1st lieutenant, 304th Inf., N. A.
- S.M. '16—Charles L. Broas is a 1st lieutenant in the 3d U. S. Eng., on the Island of Corregidor.
- Spec. '16-17—Allan L. Hulsizer is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in the 627th Aero Squadron, at Kelly Field, Tex.
- Gr. '16-17—Vincent G. Burns, a sergeant of F. A., has been transferred to Camp Jackson, S. C., for training.
- Gr. Bus. '16-17—George L. Blattner has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant in the 344th F. A.
- LL.B. '16—John C. Busby has enlisted in the Ord. C.
- Law '16-17—James B. Angell is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. F. A., in France.
- Law '16-17—Carlton Banigan has been detailed for special service, A. E. F., with the rank of provisional 1st lieutenant, U. S. A.
- Law '16-17—Boyd M. Compton is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., N. A., assigned as aide to Maj.-Gen. Holbrook at the Hdqrs., So. Dept., San Antonio, Tex.
- Law '16-17—Harold C. Kelleran is seaman, second class, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. S. "Nevada."
- '17—Will M. Bliss was commissioned a 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., N. A., in February and is on duty at Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.
- '17—Edward S. Clark is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. S. "Manchuria."
- '17—Edward C. Davidson is a private in the Med. R. C.
- '17—Atherton K. Dunbar, ensign, temporary, U. S. N., is at the U. S. Submarine Base, New London, Conn., for instruction.
- '17—Thomas H. Eckfeldt, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. A., and since February has been stationed at the School of Fire, Ft. Sill, Okla.
- '17—Harold B. Hager is a sergeant, Q. M. C., N. A., and expects to take a course for commissioned officers.
- '17—Percival S. Howe, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, A. E. F., and aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. William Chamberlain.
- '17—Joyce R. Kelly is a 1st lieutenant, Eng. R. C., at Princeton, N. J.
- '17—Ensign Laurence M. Lombard is on foreign duty with a U. S. destroyer.
- '17—Henry L. Miller is a 2d lieutenant in Co. 9, C. A. C., U. S. A., at Ft. Strong, Boston.
- '17—Philip R. Morss, formerly sergeant, 301st Artillery, N. A., has been recommended for a 2d lieutenantcy, and is now at an officers' artillery school in France.
- '17—Richard H. Norris, Jr., is a corporal in the F. A., A. E. F.
- '17—Ames Nowell, sergeant, 315th F. A., 80th Div., at Camp Lee, Va., has been recommended for a 2d lieutenantcy, N. A.
- '17—Lincoln W. Pierce is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. S. "Louisiana."
- '17—Willard L. Pryor is a 1st lieutenant, Ord. R. C., engaged in the inspection of the service rifle model.
- '17—John Russell, Jr., is a private with Ambulance Co. 33, U. S. A.
- '17—George A. Sagar, 2d lieutenant, U. S. R., is attending an officers' school in France.
- '17—Blodgett Sage is a sergeant, Ord. R. C., N. A., attached to the staff of the U. S. Inspector of Ord. in Canada.
- '17—Henry W. Salisbury is at the U. S. School of Mil. Aeronautics, Cornell University.
- '17—John A. Sargent is an ass't. paymaster with rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '17—Ralph A. Scott has enlisted in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '17—John F. Seal is a 2d lieutenant, C. A. C., on duty at Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.
- '17—Samuel P. Sears is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is at present an aide on the staff of Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones.
- '17—Alpheus E. Shaw is a corporal in the U. S. A. Ambulance Service, France.
- '17—Edward L. Sinclair is an inspector in the Signal Service.
- '17—Eugene N. Siskind is a chief yeoman,

U. S. N. R. F., in the Cost Insp. Dept. at Squantum, Mass.

• '17—George P. Slade is in the Ord. R. C., N. A.

• '17—Harry N. Squires, Jr., is on duty at the 2d Heavy Mobile Ord. repair shop, Camp Hancock, Ga.

• '17—Charles P. Stewart is training with the U. S. Naval Det., M. I. T., as chief quartermaster, U. S. N. R. F.

• '17—Clement K. Stodder is with the special training bn., 1st Army Corps, A. E. F.

• '17—Melville F. Webber has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and is on duty overseas.

• '17—Stuart C. Welch is a licensed pilot, with the rank of 1st lieutenant, U. S. A. Air Service, and is at present acting as ferry pilot between England and France.

• '17—Lieut. Irving C. Whittemore, U. S. F. A., is on foreign service.

• '17—Joseph P. Yaffe is a hospital apprentice, 1st class, Med. Dept., U. S. N. R. F.

• '18—John H. Corcoran, Jr., is a private in Co. 29, C. A. C., at Ft. Standish, Boston Harbor.

• '18—Alfred W. Gardner is a 1st lieutenant in the 305th Inf., N. A.

• '18—William B. Snow, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. S. "Mississippi."

• '18—Murray Taylor, a 1st lieutenant in the 106th Inf., U. S. A., is attached to the Officers' Training School at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

• '19—Joseph Bower is a 2d lieutenant of Inf. at Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Tex.

• '19—Eldridge Buckingham is a radio electrician, U. S. N. R. F., at the Naval Radio Station, San Francisco, Calif.

• '19—John D. Carscallen, U. S. N. R. F., is stationed at M. I. T.

• '19—John H. Hall, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., attached to the 7th Bn., 154th Depot Brigade, Camp Meade, Md.

• '19—Sydney H. Hall is a private in the Convois Automobile Sec., in France.

• '19—James W. Henderson has been a student aviator at the M. I. T. Naval Aviation ground school, but, owing to illness, is not at present on active duty.

• '19—William Herbits is a 1st lieutenant in the U. S. A. Ambulance Service, at Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa.

• '19—William E. Loring is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., U. S. A.

• '19—John D. Love is in the U. S. M. C.

• '19—Daniel B. Lunt in February enlisted as a private in the American Ambulance Service. He had served for six months in the A. A. F. S.

• '19—Samuel P. Mandell, 2d, 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is instructing in France.

• '19—George W. Mayo is a 2d lieutenant in the 303d F. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.

• '19—Robert C. Merriam is a 2d lieutenant in Battery A, 301st F. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.

• '19—Warwick Potter is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F., in France.

• '19—John H. Rooney is a private in the U. S. Eng., in France.

• '19—Seymour M. Strecker is a chief machinist's mate, U. S. N. R. F., in the Dept. of Naval Intelligence.

• '19—Harold L. Talbot is in the Med. Dept., U. S. A., overseas.

• '19—Roberts Tapley is a sergeant major at Gen'l. Hdqrs., in France.

• '19—Charles E. Thayer is in the 101st Supply Train, A. E. F.

• '19—William S. Thurber is a corporal in the Inf., A. E. F.

• '19—Gerald Towle is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and is studying at the U. S. Aeronautical School, Columbus, O.

• '19—Foster M. Trainer is a private in the Hdqrs. Troop, 26th Div., U. S. A., in France.

• '19—Arthur C. Watson joined the "Chasseurs d'Afrique," French Cav., in Dec., 1917, and is now in training at Morocco, acting as brigadier.

• '20—J. Donald Falvey is a chief petty officer, U. S. N. R. F., at the Peekskill Naval Rifle Range.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

• '79—George A. Black is an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board, New York City.

• '79—Herman Chapin is chairman of the Seattle (Wash.) Chapter of the Red Cross.

• '80—William H. Alley has been, since July, 1917, chairman of the Local Exemption Board for Santa Barbara, Co., Calif.

• '85—George R. Blinn is local food administrator for New Bedford, Mass., and also a member of the Comm. of Public Safety, the Liberty Loan Comm., and the War Savings Stamps Comm.

• '86—George W. Cobb is doing special work for the business dept. of the Alien Property Custodian, New York City.

• '87—George P. Baker is chief of the Dept. of Scenarios, under the Div. of Films of the Comm. on Public Information.

• '88—Frederick E. Austin is chairman of the Local Draft Board, Taunton, Mass.

• '94—Roger G. Perkins spent three months in Roumania, ranking as a major in the Red Cross Mission sent there in 1917-18, to organize the medical services so as to prevent epidemics.

• '10—Frank A. Arbuckle is building secretary at the Base Hospital, Camp Kearny, Calif.

Letters from Arthur B. Warren '15

AS the BULLETIN of May 2 bore record, Lt. Arthur Broadfield Warren, '15, son of the late Professor Herbert Langford Warren, died in France, of scarlet fever, on April 15. A relative who has kindly placed at the disposal of the BULLETIN the letters from which the following passages are taken writes of him: "He was always a cheerful boy, and his cheeriness is reflected in these accounts of routine life in the front line trenches and in billets in the rear."

March 3, 1918.

Dear J.:

Here I am sitting by a desk in a comfortable warm room with a nice cushy staff job. Yesterday I was appointed acting battalion adjutant to take the place for a few days of the regular adjutant, who is visiting the front. I have been sitting in the office all morning, sending out messages and memoranda by the orderlies and very much enjoying life, which is enlivened now and then by a rumble and roar from the big guns, reminding one that the Boche is still alive and kicking.

Another job has devolved upon me lately. The official interpreter is away, and I have been called upon to do my best, which still is pretty poor, with French officers and civilians. The difficulty of language causes innumerable misunderstandings, some of which I have had to straighten out, as well as interpreting when French officers blow in to give our officers some dope, to explain plans, etc. Yesterday, while I was busy at battalion headquarters, a French private came in and asked for an interpreter. No better man was available, so I stepped over to French headquarters (there is a French detachment in the same village) and found there an old French peasant, who claimed to have been maltreated by the American soldiers billeted in his barn.

It was only a misunderstanding arising out of the difference in language. The old Frenchman could not make them understand what he wanted, got violently excited apparently, as they always do, talked very fast and waved his arms about; and the Alabamans, a rough, quick-tempered lot, always spoiling for a fight, lost their tempers. 'It is hard enough for me to keep patient with these people when they get going, even though I understand them, for they would rather talk than eat, and never give you a chance to get in a word edge-

wise when you are doing your darnedest to help them. Of course, the soldiers had no business to rough him up the way they did, but that is the only way they know of settling difficulties. The French lieutenant with whom I talked is a prince of a fellow, and we succeeded in calming the old man with assurances that in the future the soldiers would show the proper respect due to his age, and observe his rights as a private citizen. We had no trouble between the French people and the soldiers in other towns, but these people are sick of having their barns and houses used as billets, and are harder to get on with. . . .

Dear M.:

Just a hasty pencilled line in the wee small hours of the morning. I am still very much alive, well and happy. I don't really think it is the happiness of self-sacrifice, as you say, but the happiness of human nature.

I have settled down to regular hours again but they are just the reverse of those to which I am accustomed. I sleep all day and am up all night. By that arrangement I get very little exercise, for most of the night I am sitting in a dugout. But for that matter of course there is less opportunity for exercise in the trenches at all times than during the period of training: there is so little room to move about. I rather miss the bright sunshine which those who work in the daytime are enjoying, but the stars are very friendly companions. It is comforting to look at them and find the same stars that I used to see from the roof piazza of "The Ledges." Stars have more personality and individuality than the sun, anyway.

I think people at home get the idea that the trenches are perpetually a blazing hell, reeking with blood and horrible with martial sounds. I did not realize myself, till I got here, how much one sits around and watches, without doing anything.

We are sitting here, they are sitting there; we shell them once in a while, they shell us. We take a shot in the dark at a suspicious sound, they spatter some harmless machine gun bullets over our heads. Neither side accomplishes anything. The men are getting impatient. They want to go over and get them, and some day they are going to do it. They are in excellent spirits, absolutely without fear, and eager for action. . . .

In the trenches, March 9, 1918.

Dear C.:

I was up all last night as officer of the guard and I'm so sleepy now that I can scarce-

ly hold my head up, but I think I can manage to send you some sort of a letter. Mail has been hitting me heavily lately, after a long interval of no news from home.

After a cold night we are having a beautiful spring day, with blue sky and bright sunshine, with just enough chill on the edge of the air to make it interesting and restful. The birds are tweeting away in the trees and but for the whirr of an aeroplane one wouldn't know there was a war going on. However, they are likely to throw a shell over here any moment; you never can tell when they'll start. Or perhaps a machine gun somewhere on the line will start its rat-tat-tat, like an automatic riveter on a New York skyscraper. *Bam!* there goes a solitary shell off to my right. I'll let the shrapnel punctuate this letter and write *bam* whenever one explodes. *Bam!* the blooming things are rather troublesome sometimes. Last night one destroyed 500 cigarettes that one of the men had just received from home, and cigarettes, you know, are a priceless possession, being necessary to a soldier's comfort and welfare and difficult to obtain.

One of the things that impresses me most about this trench warfare is the amount of ammunition they waste. Somebody gets tired of sitting around beside a lovely looking gun with nothing to do, hates to see the ammunition lying idle beside him, so he fires a few shots just for luck, without particularly seeing what he is shooting at. *Bam!* Of course they knock a little hole in the parapet once in a while,—*bam!*—but it costs them a good deal to do it. I believe some one has figured it out that if one man had been killed by every grenade thrown in this war, there would be no one left alive in the world. From my experience so far I should say that life in the trenches is rather—*bam!*—dull and monotonous. So far, I have not found it all uncomfortable. The weather—*bam!*—conditions—*bam!*—have been good and my dugout is not a bad place to live, although it is rather crowded. *Bam!*

The French people are awfully unconcerned—*bam! bam!*—about the war. In the villages close behind the lines, they go about their work and lead their perfectly humdrum lives just exactly as if nothing were going on. When the French anti-aircraft guns begin—*bam!*—shelling a German plane, they rarely stop to look or perhaps merely glance up for a moment, shrug their shoulders, murmur "Boche," and go on piling manure by the front doorway, which is a principal occupation in every French household in the small villages of this particular "somewhere", at least.

I am very much interested in the newspapers that your mother occasionally sends me

—*bam! bam! bam! bam!*—I read in one of them an article by Frank Simonds on the big German drive which all the military critics are expecting. *Bam! bam!* about nine times at an aeroplane! When you are on the line yourself, or close behind it, as I was when I received this particular *Herald* it is—*bam!*—unusually interesting to see where they think the big spring Boche drive is going to come. *Bam!* The pictures in the *Sunday Herald*—*bam!*—I am mighty glad to get too. *Bam!* People at home seem to know more about the war than I do, and American newspapers are much more interesting than the French. I could—*bam!*—tell you what is going on right where I am, but I hear nothing of the rest of the front. . . .

March 19, 1918.

I enjoyed my stretch in the trenches very much. Fortune favored us with beautiful weather, which still continues, and when the ground is dry and the air balmy, war is not bad at all, even if a few machine gun bullets do sing past your ear once in a while, or an H E shell comes hurtling through the tree tops. The Boche proved himself a very poor shot, so far as I was concerned, and, except for one solitary fragment from a shell that burst in the air, which struck the ground within a few feet of me, he didn't come anywhere near me. An incident like that is so trifling as not really to be worth mentioning: for no one regards it as a narrow escape. It is astonishing how many shells explode near one and how many bullets one hears without being hit by anything.

We are now billeted again in one of the typical French villages of which I have now seen more than a few. The day we arrived was hot and glorious with blue sky and sunshine. The regimental band greeted us, as we marched into the village, with military marches and popular airs; and although we were all tired from our lack of sleep, and dirty from our stay in the dugouts, we picked up our feet and held our heads erect when we heard the music. There is nothing like a good band, and we have a crackajack, to restore our spirits and freshen exhausted bodies.

I am now back at my old game of making friends with the French peasants, and have already captured the heart of one little old woman, crooked and dried up, homely as a board fence, but cheerful and open-hearted. She seized upon me as soon as she found I could speak French, bids me an effusive, "Bon jour, m'sieur," whenever I pass her house, and feeds me apples when no one else is looking. I imagine she doesn't want it too generally known that she has a cellar full of most delicious apples.

On the Eve of the Great Drive

A LETTER from Kenneth P. Culbert, '17, lieutenant in the 6th U. S. Marines, attached to the Air Service in France, has recently been received by Professor C. T. Copeland. It was written on Friday, March 22, when the German drive was beginning. The following passages from it embody a few of the thoughts and experiences of our young soldiers:

There are millions on the other side, trained fighting machines, with as little of the milk of human kindness in their make-up as is allowed by the laws regulating the formation of mortals in God's workshop. One burst—or intermittent bursts—of American enthusiasm and patriotism will be worse, far worse, than nothing at all. Men, men, men, and more men must come; and to maintain them the necessary food, guns, material, gas, equipment must be sent in ever-increasing quantities. I know we have the older men at home who have the brains to arrange the extensive work required. It would be a sin if they could not profit from the early mistakes of our Allies, and simply get together to work for one end. But war has not touched home, and until it does, patriotic men with hearts and minds working normally, will constantly have to fight those smaller, meaner "things" whose hearts are sadly out of place, whose minds have degenerated from years of the commercial art of cutting throats. Yes, it's a figurative expression only, but how terribly near it comes to being the truth. For every single man who offers his services to the government for nothing, I imagine there are many who see the war as an opportunity. Sir, if we can't get into it wholeheartedly, with every physically able man fighting and all others, helping behind the lines (their work is quite as important) it's better that we get out of it at once. . . .

You probably wondered—as many others have—when the proposed German drive is to come. Perhaps the rumblings from distant sectors, and the recrudescence of artillery fire that have occurred in this sector within the last few days, are the beginnings. Who knows? At all events the French are calmly, confidently awaiting the big test; and from what I've seen of them, I have gathered great confidence in their military system and their soldiers. They are better prepared at this moment, the morale of their army is better, and, all told, the entire situation is brighter than it has been at any time since the beginning of

hostilities. Of the British I have seen little—nothing—of late, but they are better soldiers than the Huns, and the Huns know it.

Myself—I finished training in January, and since then have been with Escadrille 217, in the Champagne sector. My work takes me over Rheims daily. You can imagine how beautiful the semi-ruined cathedral is as the oblique rays of the sun, striking it, make it loom up above the tiny houses cluttering about. It is a dream-picture,—one which I would like to look down upon for hours, but I am generally otherwise occupied.

Aviation is a comfortable, interesting life. There's none of the constant noise of shells, there's none of the blood and gore of things once men, there's none of the stationary cave life of the trenches. We have good bunks, good food, comfortable quarters. In a way it's a remarkable existence, mixing hours of idleness and moments of intense danger. Removed from war in its horror it's still an integral part of it. Frequently our machines don't come back—but death has no disgusting, nauseating effects, for the plane falls far from here, and life goes on as before. I believe it's the nicest part of the war, the life is very pleasant, and there's an element of sport in it. It's clean in life, and death. One could not ask for more than that in war times. When my duty here will be over I don't know, however, as soon as the 1st, to which I am attached, has its machines, I reckon. Six months have gone by, with new experiences and varied life. My baptism of fire—in trench and in the air—is a thing of the past. First fears are gone, my real duty has gotten under way. Needless to say I am no end happy. One's part in war is so small at best that you have to keep right at it in order to make a showing at all commensurate with your own hopes.

It has been the sort of a warm spring that brings thoughts of Cambridge, of a good paddle on the river, a cold shower and a chocolate milk—what I would give for one at the College Pharmacy right now—afterwards, and a quiet evening in my room. . . .

How is Cambridge? Do chaps still seek the light in upper Hollis on Monday nights—or have you changed the evening? The regiment—is it flourishing in high and martial style? Oh! there's just one trouble with France—it's too silly far from home and old times. The Tommy, the poilu, the Jock get home once in four months for a fortnight. Were that so with us, I'd be serenely happy. As it is, I am anyway—which is not quite logical—but true withal.

THE HARVARD BUREAU IN PARIS

The following men registered at the Harvard Bureau of the American University Union in Paris from March 26 to April 3, inclusive:

MARCH 26.

E. Carleton MacDowell, A.M. '11, Ph.D. '12, Brooklyn, N. Y. Red Cross. 53 rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Walter L. Avery, '17, Columbus, O. 1st lieutenant, U. S. Air Service.

Edward H. Gardiner, '19, Boston. 2d lieutenant, 102d F. A.

MARCH 27.

Robert E. Rockwood, G. '13-15, Worcester, Mass. Ensign, naval aviation.

MARCH 28.

Eugene Lent, '85, San Francisco. Red Cross. 4 Place de la Concorde, Paris.

Marion B. Folsom, M.B.A. '14, Rochester, N. Y. Ensign, naval aviation.

MARCH 30.

Richard van W. Buel, '18, New York City. U. S. A. Ambulance Service.

APRIL 1.

Donald LeM. Hathaway, '19, Denver, Colo. 1st lieutenant, U. S. A. Ambulance Service.

Harry W. Farrington, Div. '10-13, Syracuse, N. Y. Y. M. C. A.

Bradley Randall, '13-14, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

APRIL 3.

Heyward Cutting, '13, New York City. 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Signal Corps.

Allen Potter, '17, Boston. 1st lieutenant, S. C., N. A., Div. Orthopedic Surgery.

Frank W. Marvin, '10, M.D. '16, Cambridge. 1st lieutenant, Med. Res. Corps, Div. Orthopedic Surgery.

WILL GO TO ITALY WITH RED CROSS

The following Harvard undergraduates, members of the sophomore and freshman classes, have been accepted by the American Red Cross for ambulance drivers at the Italian front during the summer and will sail within a few days:

From 1920—S. R. Droppers, of Athens, Greece, C. W. Eliot, '2d, of Cambridge, A. B. Frenning, of Belmont, H. F. Gibbs, Jr., of West Newton, W. H. Goodwin, of Dedham, C. S. Howard, of Cambridge, G. C. Noyes, of Jamaica Plain, and R. L. White of New Britain, Conn.

From 1921—E. E. Allen, Jr., of Watertown, Edward Bangs, of Boston, R. W. Buntin, of West Newton, F. L. A. Cady, of New York

City, Kenneth Campbell, of Mt. Hamilton, Calif., G. N. Carpenter, of Castine, Me., A. E. Chambers, of New York City, G. H. Dorr, 2d, of Nutley, N. J., J. H. Eaton, of Lawrence, John Fiske, of Cambridge, Gardner Forster, of Milton, W. B. Frothingham, of Boston, W. H. Kenyon, Jr., of New York City, F. B. Lothrop, of Boston, C. E. Masters, of Newton Centre, C. A. Page, of Chestnut Hill, G. M. Palmer, Jr., of Weston, Bryant Prescott, of New Bedford, S. C. Richmond, Jr., of Dongan Hills, S. I., N. Y., Winthrop Slade, Jr., of Cambridge, H. M. Spelman, Jr., of Cambridge, G. L. Steward, of Goshen, N. Y., R. A. Thorndike, of Boston, L. B. Van Ingen, of New York City, H. S. Villard, of New York City, Seymour Wadsworth, of Middletown, Conn., and C. J. Young, of Riverside, Conn.

Two graduates, G. T. McKay, '92, of Marblehead, and C. M. Clark, '01, of Chicago, also will enter the Red Cross service in Italy.

THE LIST OF HARVARD DEAD

Adrien Jacques Kirghis, Vet. '93-94, Med. '94-97, M.D. (Univ. of Vt.) '99, died at St. Cloud, Minn., May 31, 1917, from pulmonary tuberculosis contracted while he was in the medical service of the French army. Dr. Kirghis, who was a French citizen, returned to his native country in the fall of 1915 to serve in a base hospital at the front. He had an attack of pneumonia, which led to his later illness, and in August, 1916, he received an honorable discharge. He went to Montana, hoping to recover from tuberculosis, but the disease had progressed too far. Dr. Kirghis had travelled extensively, and had many friends in various parts of the world.

Robert Bayard Cutting, '97, died, April 1, after a surgical operation, at an American base hospital in France. He went to France about eight months ago to take charge of a Y. M. C. A. hut, and, at the time of his death, he was an associate organizing secretary of the Y. M. C. A., in charge of new areas in advanced sections of the front. During all his life after his graduation from college he had taken great interest in philanthropic work in New York City, where he lived. For ten years he had been a director of the Association for Improving the condition of the poor in New York City, and a member of the relief department of that organization. He was active also in promoting measures for bettering the condition of the feeble-minded, and was a director of the Vineland Training School, of Vineland, N. J., and a member of the National Committee on Provision for the Feeble-minded, and of the New York Commission on Feeble-mindedness.

Lt. Frederick Arthur Keep, '15, died on May 6, from injuries received in the previous week when his plane fell at Taliaferro Field, Fort Worth, Tex., where he was an instructor in flying. He attended the training camp at Plattsburg in the summer of 1917, and at its conclusion was commissioned a 2d lieutenant of infantry. For a few days in August he was attached to the 304th Infantry at Camp Devens, Mass., but from Sept. 1 to Oct. 10, 1917, he was an instructor in aerial gunnery at Cadet Wing, Royal Flying Corps, Long Branch, Toronto, Ont. He then took a month's special training in the Aviation ground school connected with the School of Military Aeronautics, at Toronto, and on Nov. 10, 1917, went to Taliaferro Field, where he was attached, as a flying officer, to the 78th Aero Squadron. Lt. Keep left College at the end of his sophomore year. His home was in Milton.

HARVARD MEN IN MILITARY CAMPS

About 85 members of the Harvard R. O. T. C. have been selected to attend the federal Officers' Training Camp which began last Monday at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. A recent ruling of the War Department apparently placed the men who have taken military science at Harvard for one year on the same footing with those who have taken the course for two years, and consequently, all the Harvard men have been assigned to the Class B camp at Devens. If they do not succeed in obtaining a recommendation for a commission they will be retained in the service as either non-commissioned officers or enlisted men. About four-fifths of the men have spent two years in the Harvard R. O. T. C.

Ninety-eight undergraduates, members of the Harvard R. O. T. C., who are too young to attend the regular federal R. O. T. C. training camps, have been selected to go to the special government camp which will be held from June 3 to July 3, inclusive, at Plattsburg. Until the beginning of that camp they will take a course of intensive preparatory military training in Cambridge under Colonel J. H. Smythe, Mass. State Guard, retired, who has been an instructor in Military Science at Harvard during the past year. They will be organized into a unit to be known as "The June Camp Detachment", and will also carry on their regular work in military science and with the Harvard R. O. T. C., keeping their places in the companies to which they have hitherto been assigned. Many of the men, as soon as the camp at Plattsburg ends, will return to Cambridge and enroll in the summer camp of the Harvard R. O. T. C., which will extend from July 1 to August 10, inclusive.

ALUMNI SECRETARIES

The Association of Alumni Secretaries held its 1918 conference at Yale University, May 10-11. Charles Jackson, '08, General Secretary of the Harvard Alumni Association, was elected secretary of the national body for the coming year. The program of the conference included the treatment of "The Alumni Publication in War Time", by M. A. DeW. Howe, '87, editor of the BULLETIN, "The Keeping of Alumni War Records", by F. S. Mead, '87, editor of the "Harvard War Records" and "University Directory", and an after-dinner address by Dean Briggs on "The War and Athletics."

NEW YORK ENGINEERING SOCIETY

The Harvard Engineering Society of New York had its annual meeting on the evening of April 27, at the New York Harvard Club. The following officers were elected: President, Ralph R. Rumery, '09; vice-president, Sidney J. Jennings, '85; secretary, Clifford M. Holland, '06; treasurer, John F. Gowen, '11; members of the executive committee, Henry Goldmark, '78, Francis Gilman, '95, Henry J. Alexander, '00, J. P. H. Perry, '03, William H. Nye, '06, Willard C. Brinton, '07, and Robert Ridgway, honorary.

The speaker at the dinner was Thomas C. Desmond, '08, president of the Newburgh Ship Yards.

Earlier in the day the members of the Society visited the ship yards of the Foundation Co., near Newark, N. J.

HARVARD CLUB OF ROCHESTER

The Harvard Club of Rochester, N. Y., has elected the following officers: President, Robert G. Cook, '86; vice-president, John R. Slater, '94; secretary, John W. Johnston, '05; directors, Thomas G. Spencer, '06, Francis E. Cunningham, '05, Leon P. Clarke, '09, James P. B. Duffy, LL.B. '04.

The club adopted at its recent annual meeting resolutions in memory of George A. Madigan, '19, who for the past three years held the scholarship of the Rochester Club and made an excellent record in College. He died of pneumonia at the Stillman Infirmary on April 18.

HARVARD CLUB OF BOSTON

Ephraim D. Adams, Ph.D., of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, will speak at the Harvard Club of Boston at 8.30 P. M., Tuesday, May 23, on "England, America, and Democracy."

YALE, 5; HARVARD, 0

Yale defeated Harvard, 5 to 0, in the baseball game on Soldiers Field last Saturday. Harvard was completely outplayed. Talcott, the Yale pitcher, was very effective; only two hits, one of them a scratch, were made off his pitching, he struck out ten men, eight in the last five innings, and he did not give a base on balls. The Harvard battery was not in good form; O'Keefe made two wild pitches, gave three bases on balls, and was generally unsteady, and Gammack had two passed balls and threw poorly to the bases. Yale stole seven bases. Only one Harvard men went as far as third, and but one went to first after the third inning. Yale's timely hitting, combined with Harvard's errors, enabled the visitors to make a run in the third, fifth, and eighth innings, and two runs in the seventh. The Yale men played with great life and dash, and seemed to be up to the usual standard of college players.

The Princeton game is the only one which the Harvard team has won this year. It was beaten, 5 to 1, by the Camp Devens nine, at Ayer, on Wednesday of last week. The second game with Princeton will be played at Princeton on May 25, and the second game with Yale at New Haven on June 1.

The summary of last Saturday's game follows:

YALE.						
	a.b.	r.	b.h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Gordon, r.f.,	5	1	3	0	0	0
Gage, 3b.,	3	0	1	1	2	1
Boyd, c.f.,	5	0	0	1	0	1
Lyman, s.s.,	3	1	1	1	4	0
Parker, 1b.,	4	0	0	11	0	0
Sawyer, 2b.,	4	0	0	2	2	0
Holmes, c.,	4	2	3	11	2	0
Prann, l.f.,	4	1	2	0	0	0
Talcott, p.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals,	35	5	10	27	10	2

HARVARD.						
	a.b.	r.	b.h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Evans, c.f.,	4	0	0	2	1	1
Hallowell, 3b.,	4	0	0	0	5	0
Gross, s.s.,	3	0	0	2	1	1
Ward, l.f.,	3	0	1	2	0	0
Coolidge, 1b.,	3	0	0	12	1	2
McCouch, r.f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wolverton, 2b.,	3	0	0	3	2	0
Gammack, c.,	3	0	1	4	2	1
O'Keefe, p.,	3	0	0	2	5	0
Totals,	29	0	2	27	17	5

Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Yale,	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0—5

ATHLETICS NEXT FALL

The Athletic Committee, at its meeting last week, discussed at length the situation, especially in connection with possible intercollegiate football next autumn, but no definite action was taken, and none will be taken until the chairmen of the Princeton, Yale, and Harvard committees have consulted.

After the meeting of the committee, Dean Briggs, the chairman, said:

"If there are enough men in college to play, I see no reason why football and other sports in some form should not be played during the fall. The summer may bring new and unforeseen obstacles, however, and it is not possible to plan far in advance for sports in wartime."

RACES ON THE CHARLES WITH YALE

The race between the Yale and Harvard university second crews will be rowed on the Charles on the afternoon of Saturday, May 25. The original plan was to have the race take place in Cambridge, on June 1, the day when the Yale and Harvard first crews will row on the Housatonic, but the date was put forward a week so that the second crews might row in the Harvard invitation regatta, which will be held on May 25. The Yale and Harvard freshmen crews also will row on the Charles on May 25, and several other races have been arranged for that day.

FIRE IN THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE

Fire broke out in the tailoring shop in the rear of the third floor of the Harvard Co-operative building early last Sunday morning and caused damage amounting, it is estimated, to \$40,000. The flames burst through the roof before they were under control, and a great volume of water was thrown on the building. Most of the loss was due to damage to the stock of the Society. The fire was attributed to an over-heated electric iron. The store has been closed and will probably not be opened for more than a week. The building was formerly known as Lyceum Hall.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS

The Board of Overseers held a stated and special two days' meeting in Cambridge on Monday and Tuesday, May 13 and 14. The members of the Board visited some of the departments of the University and also inspected its war activities. The Corporation and Overseers dined with President Lowell on Monday evening and had a luncheon at the Harvard Club of Boston on Tuesday.

Alumni Notes

LL.B. '51—Major John Redman Coxe died, Apr. 29, at his home in Philadelphia. He served on the staffs of Generals Burnside, Hooker, and Meade in the Civil War.

'55—James K. Hosmer, Div. '59, A.M. '67, was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society at the semi-annual meeting of that organization in Boston, Apr. 10.

'61—James Rundlet May, A.M. '64, died, Apr. 22, at his home in Portsmouth, N. H. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Pa. During the Civil War he was an acting assistant surgeon in the U. S. Navy. Afterwards he practised his profession in Portsmouth until his retirement a few years ago. He maintained an active interest in charitable and philanthropic work in his city.

'65—Robert Hale Bancroft, A.M. '71, died, Apr. 27, at his home in Boston. After his retirement from business many years ago, he was active in the work and development of the Associated Charities of Boston and of the Boston Coöperative Building Co., and had been a director in both of these organizations.

'66—Justin Edwards Gale, A.M. '70, died, Apr. 3, at his home in Weston, Mass. For many years after his graduation he was engaged in teaching and other educational work. For sixteen years he conducted a school for girls in Cambridge, and later was headmaster of the Lexington High School and of the Weston High School. In 1895 he gave up that work and became actively interested in several industrial corporations. At the time of his death he was secretary, treasurer, and a director of the Brookside Mills, Knoxville, Tenn., and of the Lanette Bleachery & Dye Works, West Point, Ga., and was a director of other corporations.

'79—John Stewart Alley died suddenly, Apr. 29, at his home in West Newton, Mass. Until his retirement from business fifteen years ago he was a member of Alley Bros. & Co., dealers in leather, Boston.

'79—Charles S. Crosman has been made manager of the New York office of the Fisk Teachers' Agencies. He was for 28 years head master of the Haverford School, Haverford, Pa. Recently he has been with the Curtis Publishing Co., has been speaking at the cantonments in the South under the auspices of the National War Work Council of New York, and lecturing in the Middle West in the interests of the U. S. Food Administration.

'80—John Woodbury was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society at its semi-annual meeting in Boston, Apr. 10.

'81—John Butler Studley died, Mar. 21, after a brief illness at his home in Concord, Mass.

'86—William H. Slocum has been appointed a member of the Boston Sinking Fund Commission. He is a real estate trustee, with offices at 58 Kilby St., Boston.

'89—Allston Burr will be chief marshal of the Red Cross parade which will be held in Boston next Saturday to begin the campaign for raising \$100,000,000 for that society. Burr is chairman of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the Red Cross.

'12—Clarence L. Fernberg is an instructor in English at the University of Wisconsin.

'12—Charles J. Fox was married, Apr. 8, at Gardner, Mass., to Miss Gertrude Loretta Cloutier.

'12—A son, Robert Whidden, was born, Feb. 4, at West Newton, Mass., to Robert A. Whidden and Elizabeth F. (Drinkwater) Whidden.

A.M. '12—A daughter, Rose Maria, was born, Apr. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Kerner.

M.E.E. '12—James C. Clark, who has been an assistant professor of electrical engineering at Leland Stanford Junior University, has been made an associate professor of electrical engineering. His appointment will date from Sept. 1, 1918.

'13—Hermann R. Habicht was married, Mar. 2, in the "Little Church Around the Corner", New York City, to Miss Charmian von Wiegand. Habicht is secretary and treasurer of the Piedmont Pictures Corporation, 729 Seventh Ave., New York City, a firm which specializes in the export of American motion picture films. Mr. and Mrs. Habicht will live at 158 West 81st St.

'13—Lt. George S. Silsbee, U. S. N., was married recently in New York City to Miss Louise Jewett of West Roxbury, Mass.

Ph.D. '13—Harold M. Ellis is a professor of English at Trinity College, Durham, N. C.

'14—A daughter, Sylvia Burdett, was born, Apr. 14, at Newton Centre, to Harold W. Birch and Elizabeth (Burdett) Birch.

'14—Ensign Alvah R. Boynton, U. S. N. R., was married, Apr. 27, to Miss Eleanor Muzzy of Pittsburgh, Pa. Boynton is aide to the commanding officer of the Naval Aviation School of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

'14—Roy L. Jones, formerly with the Aluminum Ore Co., East St. Louis, Mo., is now a chemist with the General Electric Co., Pittsfield, Mass. His address is: Y. M. C. A., Pittsfield.

'14—Lt. Richard S. Meriam was married,

Mar. 9, in Cambridge to Miss Alice O'Brien. Lt. Meriam is on duty at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

'14—Philip W. Thayer, LL.B. '17, was married, Apr. 20, in Trinity Church, Boston, to Miss Miriam Read Newell. Thayer is completing the course at the school for ensigns in Cambridge.

'14—Carl von Tobel was married, Dec. 22, 1917, at Tacoma, Wash., to Miss Violet Mary Draper of Helena, Mont. von Tobel is stationed at Camp Lewis, Wash.

'14—Dana J. P. Wingate, the son of Charles E. L. Wingate, '83, died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 12, after an illness of several months. He was one of the most prominent members of his class; he was captain of his freshman baseball team and during his junior and senior years captain of the university nine, on which he played short-stop for three seasons. He had previously been captain of the Phillips Exeter team. After graduating from College, he took a position with the Boston Consolidated Gas Co., and was chief clerk of the transportation department when he became ill. More than a year ago he had an attack of pneumonia which became recurrent. Last November he went to Saranac Lake, hoping to recover his health. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Mildred Mansfield, his parents, and a sister.

'14—A son, Stanley Frederick Withe, Jr., was born, Apr. 3, at Wilmington, Del., to Stanley F. Withe and Geraldine (Jackson) Withe. Withe is advertising manager of the DuPont Dye Works, a sub-company of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., at Wilmington, Del.

A.M. '14—Joseph M. Beatty, Jr., Ph.D. '17, is an instructor in English at Goucher College, Portland, Ore.

'15—Leslie G. Burgevin is teaching English at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

'15—Ensign Eugene J. B. Gorman was married, May 18, at Dayton, O., to Miss Armenal P. Wood of Boston. He is stationed in the

Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.

'15—Guy M. MacVicar is with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Youngstown, O. He is engaged in stimulating the production of steel for the ships now under construction.

'15—F. Tredwell Smith, who graduated late in April from the Union Theological Seminary in New York, was ordained to the ministry, Apr. 29, at the Highlands Congregational Church, Melrose, Mass., and is now on his way to Teheran, Persia, where he will enter upon Armenian and Syrian war relief work. Smith has had a Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford, and has received this year the degree of M.A. from Columbia University in recognition of his work as an instructor in religious education.

A.M. '15—Thomas P. Abernethy is head of the history department at Wesley College, Greenville, Tex.

A.M. '15—Norris F. Hall, Ph.D. '17, is teaching chemistry at Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

'16—Corp. Clifford W. Birch, 301st Inf., was married, Apr. 14, at Arlington, Mass., to Miss Lillian Perkins.

A.M. '16—Henry B. Hall, Ph.D. '18, is an instructor in economics at Rochester University, Rochester, N. Y.

'17—George W. Aldridge, Jr., was married, Apr. 20, at Cambridge, to Miss Edith Brooks Hunt. They will live in Albany, N. Y.

'17—Louis Browdy is an instructor in English at the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

'17—Theodore Lang is assistant to the manager of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Co., 32 Oliver St., Boston. Last summer he attended the Officers' Training School for the Aviation Corps, but was honorably discharged.

'17—Harry Mazer is teaching French and German at the Powder Point School, Duxbury, Mass.

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M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

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News and Views

The Incompletely Educated American. As the weeks pass, the BULLETIN brings to the graduates the growing record of Harvard war service. In numbers and devotion our men are doing their share; we should blush to have it otherwise. But what of our contribution as a body of educated men to the great special needs of the hour? Can we believe that those services which are not to be improvised because they depend upon thorough knowledge and disciplined thought are performed as we might have hoped to perform them? The specialists from our faculties are rendering abundant service of this order—but what of the mass of graduates not actually under arms? How do Harvard men compare with educated Frenchmen—or Germans—as effective public servants in the great emergency? If we and other Americans face this question squarely we are very likely to come to some unpleasant conclusions.

During President Lowell's administration there has been an appreciable movement in the College to give every good student genuine knowledge of some department of learning, to compel him to survey the field as a whole, and of his own initiative to organize what he has learned. But every effort in this direction is beset with great difficulties. The schoolboys who come to Cambridge as freshmen have had a training which partly unfits them for the kind of work

which they need to do, because it has diverted the natural curiosity of youth from the subjects of study. As a result of the difficult conditions of American secondary education and of the sterile pedagogical theories of the day, many of them do not even know what effective hard work is. And in College they find traditions which are common to all American colleges and which often make for docility but seldom for initiative.

Thus the American undergraduate has developed an amateur spirit in education. He is almost always incapable of conceiving a serious professional spirit of work, and later, when he reaches the Law School or the Medical School, it is often too late for him to find out the nature of mastery or to distinguish between quantity of knowledge and tricks of mnemonics on the one hand and the philosophical relations of his facts and principles on the other. Unless there is a spark within him, he will never become an interpreter of facts or an applier of principles. Rarely is he able to see the relation of his new professional studies to the common fund of human knowledge or clearly to conceive his place in the community. In these respects Harvard is certainly not the worst offender among American Colleges and a fair number of Harvard undergraduates lift themselves, not without difficulty, to a higher intellectual plane. But on the whole the charge holds against Harvard, and the removal of the grounds for it might well have more than a local effect.

If we are to escape from this partial sterilization of the American mind, which goes far to neutralize the many peculiar merits of our colleges, more persons will have to realize that college education is a serious part of a man's life and the foundation of what is to come. It is not merely mathematics and the sciences which are the basis of all wise and skilful conduct of life, but an understanding of society, historically, politically, ethically, artistically, and biologically. When the undergraduates are no longer merely required to pass courses, but are compelled, so far as they are able, to think independently, even if not profoundly, about great subjects, then, and not till then, will Harvard be doing what a European university does for its students.

Would it not be well that the Faculty should at once seek to modify conditions so that more men shall depart with a sense of hard-won personal achievement, so that courses of "distribution" shall deal only with great subjects, so that more of the students shall acquire skill somewhere to the north, as well as to the south, of the Charles? In preparation for the period of reconstruction let Harvard College try harder to apply the one known principle of education, that to learn is to form habits, to become a master is to integrate habits until they become an organic part of the man himself.

* * *

**The College
Lucky Penny.**

Many forms of recognition for the war-work of American college students have been proposed and adopted—from the granting of academic degrees to the printing of special groups of names in commencement programs and college catalogues. The BULLETIN has been in sympathy with the Harvard authorities in the position they have taken, that academic work is one thing and

military service quite another, and that the same recognition is not appropriate to both. Far less formal than any of the usual tokens by which the colleges have expressed, or proposed to express, their appreciation of what their sons have done in the war is a plan of recognition pursued by the University of Minnesota.

It is none other than to send to every past and present member of the university in active military or naval service, or serving abroad in one of the recognized forms of auxiliary service, a small medal—a sort of pocket-piece or lucky penny—on which appears the name of its holder and a few words testifying to the university's appreciation of what he is doing for his country. The cost of each token is only about thirty cents. A coin of the same character was carried by Minnesota men in the Spanish War, and proved a token of association highly valued at the time and ever since.

There are few good ideas which occur everywhere simultaneously. Here is one which loses none of its value for Harvard and other colleges because they did not happen to think of it first. We do not undertake to suggest the precise method of making it applicable to the Harvard men in service; but the necessary machinery, utilizing perhaps the home addresses of men in service, perhaps the agency of the American University Union in Europe, perhaps both, does not seem to lie beyond the inventive power of an individual or group of men to whom the idea of giving to every Harvard fighter a tangible emblem of his university, to be carried into whatever danger, may appeal. Should it fall into the hands of the enemy, it could suggest only the quality of the backing that is behind so many Americans.

**The Kissing
of the Rod.**

The Harvard R. O. T. C. came in last week for some awakening criticism from Colonel Applin of the British Military Mission to the United States. He saw the Regiment when it was leaving Fresh Pond to return to Cambridge after the field manoeuvres before the Board of Overseers, and, addressing the members of the Corps in the evening, declared: "I saw your drill today, and frankly, I was not impressed;" adding, perhaps by way of tempering the wind to the shorn lambs of Harvard, "I saw Yale, also, last week, and I was not impressed there, either." The manoeuvres which he did not see appear to have been much more creditable to the Corps than the close-order display which drew forth the visitor's rebuke for its lack of precision. The *Crimson*, speaking for the students, acknowledged the justice of the criticism, in a spirit which promises well for the effect it may produce. Lieutenant Morize, who had expressed his pleasure in the field manoeuvres, thanked Colonel Applin in the columns of the *Crimson* for backing up with his high authority the criticism he had himself so often made. Altogether the faithful wounds of a friend were inflicted to a good purpose, and those who are following the work of the Corps with the closest interest have good reason to believe that, with its months of hibernation now in the past, it will go on improving in its close-order discipline, gaining something whenever its members, officers and privates, are made to understand, by trustworthy critics, that the goal of perfection still lies ahead.

So far as we are aware, no musical critic has yet fallen foul of the Regiment Band. Here waits an opportunity; but when is it seized, we shall not therefore despair of the Regiment. Of course it is not beyond the reach of reasonable

criticism. It never was—even in the early months of the war, when it shone in all the glamor of a new enterprise. The men who are now carrying it forward—whether in command or in the ranks—are rendering a true and self-sacrificing service to the national cause, all the more difficult because it is merely a service of preparation, not of immediate participation in the fight to which everybody would like to be contributing of his present strength. Each piece of criticism that brings nearer the day when that strength shall become available is to be welcomed.

* * *

**The "Knitting
Society."**

One drive succeeds another far back of the lines just as surely as at the front. Now it is the Red Cross drive, and Harvard, so efficiently represented in all the active work of this great agency of mercy both at home and abroad, may count by the thousands its sons who are laboring and giving through this week that the resources of the Red Cross may be adequate to its unbounded opportunities. The incentives to all this effort have been set forth in a great variety of compelling terms. In an address delivered in February by the Red Cross Director for Michigan, Mr. Sidney T. Miller, some thirty years ago a student in the Harvard Law School, the matter was put in a nutshell. That his excellent words may reach another circle of hearers, they are reprinted here:

The Red Cross sometimes has been facetiously called a Knitting Society. It is in its very essence a knitting society of the highest kind, for it is knitting together the people of our land as nothing else could, and will, we believe, knit our nation to the other nations of the earth more firmly than could have been accomplished in any other way. The reason, after all, is simple, because the incentive to the Red Cross is found in the warp and woof of human kindness.

The McKay Endowment

ONE of the latest contributions to the discussion about the McKay Fund and its use by Harvard University is a pamphlet of 38 pages issued by Hennen Jennings, C.E. '77.

Mr. Jennings, who was one of Professor Shaler's pupils, tells of the intimate friendship which existed between Mr. Shaler and Gordon McKay and was the cause of Mr. McKay's bequest to Harvard. Mr. Jennings then gives a brief history of the Lawrence Scientific School, quotes extensively from the proceedings in the recent litigation to test the legality of the Harvard-Tech agreement, and finally states his conclusion that Harvard should maintain a scientific school in accord with the wishes of Mr. McKay.

The following paragraphs are taken from Mr. Jennings's pamphlet. He will be glad to send a copy of the pamphlet itself to any one who will write to him at 2221 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.:

.... It is evident that Mr. McKay believed in making haste slowly, and desired that the accomplishment of his objects should come by degrees, rather than by leaps. He was not impressed by mere mass-showings of students or by grandeur or magnitude of architecture to make the world appreciate immediately his gift. He was free enough from vanity and big enough to wait, and let time give the verdict as to his wisdom.

Does it not appear that democracy is now in danger of over-worshipping the power and might of mere numbers in its voting units, irrespective of quality or their truthfulness?

It would seem that Mr. McKay with his money and Professor Shaler in his teachings had other thoughts in view than the wholesale training of the rank and file of the engineer technicians, which is being done so well at the Institute and other technical schools of the country.

They evidently desired to attract to Harvard future leaders and uplifters of science and engineering, and to give them a better chance to take their proper places and have the importance of their work better understood in the world; they aimed for quality, not num-

bers, and desired for their students the broadening and mellowing influence of the fine arts. The contact and social companionship with the future choice spirits in other professions at the most formative period of life, they believed, would make their students better able to hold their own among men.

No doubt they also held the vision that the highest representatives of science—both pure and applied—could demonstrate to the world not only the exceeding might of their calling, but also its truth and beauty.

Most of the provisions of the bequest are easy to carry out, as great latitude is given in details, and all of them seem to the writer possible and desirable if undertaken in a sympathetic, believing, willing spirit. At first it was thought that a serious stumbling-block in the way was the direction that courses should be kept accessible to students who had no other opportunities of previous education than those which the free public schools afford. This does not seem insurmountable since the Boston high schools send their graduates direct to Harvard. . . .

The engineer is the closest connecting link between capital and labor in any employment, and he should thus know and be sympathetic with both. In student days he is given his only opportunity of being a fellow-laborer, as afterwards he develops from a small to a big boss. The clause reading, "Inasmuch as a large part of my life has been devoted to the study and invention of machinery, I instruct the President and Fellows to take special care that the great subjects of mechanical engineering in all its branches and in the most comprehensive sense, be thoroughly provided for from my Endowment" would seem to propose what is most desirable not only for the student but for Harvard University itself. In fact, Mr. McKay was prophetic in his estimation of the importance of mechanical engineering. Its scope and meaning are greater than is at first apparent, for, taken in its most comprehensive sense, mechanical engineering demands of its leaders sound, if not thorough, knowledge of the principles of civil, mining, electrical, in fact, almost all other branches of engineering, for they are now so closely allied and interdependent that they must do team-work in order to be effective.

In the court proceedings it was implied, if not openly stated, that the student material entering the Scientific School at Harvard was not equal in quality to that going to the College, and that some very dull and undesirable units gained admission to the College by this door.

It would seem that the McKay bequest greatly aids this aspect of the problem by its provision for scholarships and for adequate salaries to the teachers. They can be made prizes of merit as well as need, and helpful in establishing in the future Scientific School a *corps d'élite*, which Professor Henderson so happily recommends. Mr. McKay in no way aimed to aid merely the mediocre, though worthy, student without talent or funds, but quite the reverse; the bequest shows his desire to have the school enfold and train leaders of future engineering thought and action. Scholarships to students and high salaries to professors and teachers should be regarded as paving the way to the enrollment of the higher class of students, as well as teachers. For the student, it takes away the barrier of poverty, if desire and talent are great, while to the best teachers, it allows adequate money reward. There is no intimation that the students who can afford to do so should not pay for their privileges.

The new Harvard Scientific School, while not making claim to great numbers, should do everything to be classed as a *corps d'élite*. It certainly will have money enough for the experiment. It should be made a great privilege to enter the School, obtainable only by competitive examination. In the entrance examinations the number of subjects need not be many, but thoroughness in those demanded should be insisted upon.

Only a limited number of students should be taken at first, and their number should be increased as funds become available. It would seem desirable that the highest salaries should be paid professors in the freshman and sophomore years, who should be selected from among men of high scholarship, supplemented with practical accomplishment and knowledge of men. They should have the power of creating a thirst for knowledge and laying foundations by making clear and interesting the simple and seemingly obvious. Erudite refinements should come later. . . .

What Harvard could give and what the Institute could not give in a material way may be illustrated by the statement that an engineer's report may be perfect in technique and sound in all its conclusions, but absolutely worthless in practice if it is not understood or appreciated by the reader who has the power of decision. In other words, it is necessary for those in authority to have some educational insight, if not training, and contact with the engineer, to understand his recommendations, as also to safeguard himself from disaster due to action without comprehension.

The Institute does not pretend to be a good training ground for the future statesman, writer, politician, lawyer, journalist, banker,

and business man. The throwing together in formative years of the youth of these several professions and putting them in social and athletic accord and ambition, will result, naturally, in later years, in a better understanding of one another's professions, as well as individual characters.

Alumni gatherings, from time to time, bring them in close and understanding touch in after life.

The engineer has for building material, stone and minerals, which he cannot bend, twist, or distort to cover mistakes in detail calculation or final judgment. He must stand by the results and may be ruined by miscalculation. He thus must seek for eternal verities rather than beautiful word architecture.

Contact with other professional men and a better knowledge of the fine arts may result in more flexibility of thought and expression in the engineer; less dull mechanical ways of looking at life; give him greater knowledge and power to take his place in the legislative halls of the nation and at the council tables of big business; and present opportunity of having his work passed upon and appreciated by representatives in his own profession.

On the other hand, the word-architects can be made more conservative and useful by becoming more conversant with the principles and individuality of basic fact builders, and believing more in the necessity of checking inspirations by outside facts.

Thus, geyser word-outpourings of internal discontent, often stimulated and pioneered in seats of learning, and particularly in Russia, may be restrained, Bolshevik experiments may be avoided, and democracies better saved from themselves and made more worth while to live in. . . .

The war will certainly accentuate the usefulness and importance of the great engineers in all branches of the profession, and the student material will be more and more desired by the universities and schools of this country. Harvard cannot obtain the best students merely by using the money from the McKay Endowment. Harvard University must make them feel—and give expression through its President, Fellows, teachers, students, and alumni to the thought—that it needs and wants the student of science, both pure and applied, to round out and make perfect and enduring its best culture, and that it welcomes the scientific student heartily and does not consider his training a burden.

Unless this can be done, it is right and natural for the student of applied science to go where the "glad hand" awaits him.

The writer is of the belief that Harvard has now the material resources within its grasp to lay the foundations for an applied-science de-

partment second to none in this country in point of excellence and usefulness. The work however, must be undertaken with courage and hope, and no patchwork arrangement with the Institute allowed to dull and paralyze initiative and effort.

There is need for all that both Harvard and Tech can give for the training of the future engineer, and the fear of wasteful and overlapping efforts seems to the writer more imaginary than real; wholesome, friendly competition in similar fields might result in a good tonic to both, rather than any serious detriment. . . .

In conclusion, it may be said that one of the great and good things of the McKay Endowment is that it permits experiments and even false starts without great injury to the final usefulness of the Endowment Fund. The sooner, however, comprehensive plans for slow growth are laid down and cultivated, the greater its usefulness in this generation.

FROM A MORE RECENT GRADUATE

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

In the columns of the HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN have appeared letters from Professors Lawrence J. Henderson, Theodore W. Richards, and William M. Wheeler, bearing on the Harvard-Technology coöperation and the McKay Endowment. I have read these contributions with great interest and am now contributing my point of view because I think that something ought to be heard from the alumni of the late Harvard Graduate School of Applied Science.

I received my A.B. from Harvard in 1908, and in 1910 received a degree of Master in Electrical Engineering. At that time the Graduate School of Applied Science had already made a brilliant start. Then one felt considerable pride in being a Harvard engineer. At the banquets of the Association of Harvard Engineers, Hennen Jennings used to paint glowing pictures of the possibilities arising from the use of the McKay millions. President Eliot and later President Lowell described in most hopeful and enthusiastic terms the future of the Harvard engineer.

In 1914 coöperation with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was

finally arranged. On hearing of this I applauded, for I am a believer in the economy to both institutions resulting from such coöperation. Now in 1918 let us examine the few extant remains of Harvard Engineering. The Association of Harvard Engineers is rapidly disappearing. The *Harvard Engineering Journal* has totally disappeared. The apparatus upon which Harvard Engineers were brought up has now been moved to the Technology laboratory, small and inconspicuous name-plates being attached to identify it as belonging to Harvard University. To a Technology faculty totalling 136, ten Harvard professors have been added. No associate or assistant professors were deemed necessary in the coöperation, although one or two instructors were found desirable. No. 4, Volume 52, of the *Technology Bulletin*, a 530-page publication, on page 59 devotes one paragraph to "Coöperation with Harvard University." To the superficial observer this coöperation looks like the coöperation of Germany with Belgium. As an alumnus of the Harvard Graduate School of Applied Science I should have liked to have the chance to vote on such coöperation. If I had had the chance, which I did not, I should have voted "no." There are between two and three hundred men who hold degrees from the Harvard Graduate School of Applied Science. To these men I say: "We are members of a species soon to be extinct. All that camouflage we used to hear in Cambridge about the future of the Harvard engineer was bunk."

I was, therefore, much pleased to see that the Massachusetts Supreme Court disallowed this so-called coöperation.

Of course so far this letter has been entirely one of destructive criticism, which is not my object in writing it. In the way of constructive criticism, I should therefore like to make a few suggestions.

The first is that the Graduate School of Applied Science be restored to its

status of 1913-1914 as soon as this can be done without interfering with Harvard's war activities.

Once back home, what should be the aims and policies of the rejuvenated school? In the first place, as heretofore, the school should provide the conventional post-graduate course leading to degrees of master in the various branches of engineering. Over and above this, it should particularly foster the development of the engineering scientist, men of the type of Mr. Irving Langmuir. Men of this calibre, if they can be discovered, should be encouraged to come to Harvard by the proffer of liberal McKay scholarships and should be rewarded by degrees commensurate with their success in the field of research. Their residence at Cambridge should be at least five years.

The faculty of this graduate school should be the old Graduate School faculty augmented by men who wish to devote 90 per cent. of their time to scientific engineering research, and their salaries should be sufficient to make this devotion economically possible. In addition to men of this type there should also be men who divide their time between the school and their consulting engineering business. Men of this last type were in too great a majority in the old faculty of the Graduate School, so that Pierce Hall often felt that the McKay professors were really the Away professors.

It is my feeling that the aim of this school should be neither super-buildings nor super-apparatus but rather, if you will pardon the expression, super-men. Given the right sort of faculty, made up partly of engineering scientists and partly of practising engineers, apparatus and buildings would be secondary. I think that the 1,000,000-volt transformer idea was a mis-directed effort. The income of a few Liberty Bonds would have kept Faraday amply supplied with apparatus. The Pierce Hall machine shops could have built all of Lord Kelvin's apparatus.

There is another field in which this

school could do a most valuable service, and that is in the training of engineering teachers. By bettering the training of engineering teachers it would be possible indirectly to improve engineering students all over the country. The process of improving the engineering teachers would be principally through the inspiration through association with the best engineering faculty in the country, for that is what the McKay Endowment ought to make possible.

Summing up, then, the elements of the above suggestions, we should aim to have at the Graduate School of Applied Science, ordinary buildings and apparatus, but faculty and students well above the ordinary. In addition to producing the engineer with the usual post-graduate training, we should specialize in producing the engineering scientist and perhaps the engineering teacher.

LEONARD ALLISON DOGGETT, '08.

Professor of Electrical Engineering, United States Naval Academy.

Annapolis,

May 11, 1918.

PROFESSOR EMERTON TO RETIRE

Professor Ephraim Emerton has submitted his resignation, to take effect September 1, 1918, and has been appointed Winn Professor of Ecclesiastical History, emeritus. Professor Emerton has been for many years one of the notable scholars on the Harvard teaching staff. He received the degree of A.B. from Harvard in 1871, and that of Ph.D. from the University of Leipzig in 1876. For the next two years he was instructor in history and German at Harvard, from 1878 to 1882 he was instructor in history, and since 1882 he has been Winn Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

Credit for Summer Work in Engineering

The Faculty of Arts and Sciences has voted "That the Administrative Board of Harvard College be authorized during the suspension of the Harvard Engineering Camp to accept, if they see fit, to count toward the requirement for the degree of A.B. or S.B., equivalent summer work in other summer schools of engineering."

Harvard and the Chinese

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN :

At a time when all the world pivots its whole attention and interest in the great war, many things which would not pass unnoticed at ordinary times are now left to run a silent course. This is exactly as it should be. But exception must be taken of the recent action of the Harvard Club of North China (an unheard-of organization to many of us here) in offering a prize of \$100 to the University for the best thesis on any subject connected with China. Not being a full-fledged alumnus of the University, nor being a designated spokesman of the club, I hesitated to ask you to permit me to offer a few remarks in the columns of the BULLETIN. Emboldened, however, by the thought that your paper may welcome any voluntary contribution on educational matters of vital importance, I now venture to express an opinion on the occasion of such an unprecedented act, unsolicited as it is.

Whatever motive has actuated the said club in donating the prize, it cannot possibly be doubted for a moment that its action, no less novel and sagacious an experiment than that of adding to the curriculum of Harvard an elective course in Chinese in the early eighties, is calculated to arouse a greater interest among the members of the University, especially among American students, in Chinese affairs and problems. It would, therefore, but be pertinent to ask, as the men of old had naturally enough asked in reference to the offering of instruction in Chinese: How many of the students will avail themselves of "the golden opportunity?"

The occasion of the prize given by the Harvard Club of North China may be taken to recall the curious and yet notable episode in the history of Harvard, to which I referred twice in the above paragraph. A brief account together with some scanty comments would per-

haps be of peculiar interest at the present moment. In response to an appeal of Francis P. Knight, of Boston, in 1877, for the maintenance of a chair of Chinese instruction, a subscription of \$8,750 was thus raised. Secured largely through the help of E. B. Drew, '63, (who, by the way, together with Professors Westengard and Moore, will act as judges for the prize contest), Mr. Kun-Hua Ko of Ningpo was eminently fit for the task. As one turns over the pages of the *Harvard Register* of 1880, one would not find it bootless to fathom the designs of the innovating attempt. It might well cause surprise at the start, thereby eliciting not a little comment. Wrote one writer in the *Register* in August of that eventful year: "Commencement Day in 1880 unfolded a new page in the history of the University. Every reflective observer must have felt that the presence and mission of Ko Kun-Hua, the instructor in Chinese, were creating a mysterious link between that old nation from which he had come and the youthful one to which we belong." After refuting the thought that it would be an insurmountable task to learn the Chinese language, he continued in a manner which needs no further emphasis: "To know this people [the Chinese] thoroughly, one must become familiar with the secret springs of action, the motive power, which for centuries have guided, and still continue to throb in the pulse of, a mighty nation. The philosophical student will be struck with wonder when he finds that the feelings, morals, and customs of the Chinese have been moulded on the precepts, whose existence antedates Plato and the Wise Men of Greece." The writer went so far as to declare that "it would not be difficult to show that an acquaintance with the Chinese language . . . is a positive power in the hands of any intelligent man,—that it is actual capital."

Is that too antiquated and obsolete a view? Or have our ideas radically changed? A great many, perhaps a majority, of the people might think that this was far too positive a statement of public opinion, but the tendency was unmistakable. Those men of old comprehended the country's needs and possessed a far-sightedness uncommon even at the present day. To my mind, these words are truer today than when they were written hardly a century ago, and will still be more so under the clarifying influence of time's perspective.

Not to stretch unduly this particular point, the rest of the interesting episode may be told in one sentence. The experiment was lamentably cut short by the abrupt death of Professor Ko in 1882. Being of the short duration of hardly three years, the experiment did, and in fact could, not bear much perceptible fruit. It would, however, be interesting to speculate as to what would have been the result had it been continued to the present day. We cannot hope, perhaps for some time (I am not to be understood as writing in a discouraging tone), for the revival of the study of Chinese, not only of the language itself which is

only a medium toward understanding, but also of Chinese culture and civilization. But I wish to call attention through your columns to the fact that a profuse wealth of material in philosophy, economics, political science as well as military strategy, abounds in Chinese literature, in the hope, that when the tumult of conditions that has been raised by the world catastrophe shall have subsided, and the earlier healthy habits and modes of thought shall have revived, academic interest as well as practical considerations would demand for the unveiling of Chinese thought in the reconstruction of a better world.

The recent action of the Harvard Club of North China, as timely as it is sagacious, bids fair, therefore, to stimulate, or rather to regain, a long-cherished interest in Chinese learning and culture. As a stride in that direction, the new step looks very promising. Time alone is necessary to bring back the avowed realization of the cosmopolitanism and the ever-famed all-roundedness of Harvard.

FREDERIC C. SZE, '18.

106 Hammond St.,

Cambridge, Mass.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

*'86—Major Edward H. Nichols, M.D. '90, Med. R. C., has been called to active service at Camp Devens, Mass.

*'89—Henry S. Glazier has recently been appointed a major in the construction division, Q. M. C., N. A.

* M.D. '90—Joel E. Goldthwait, director of military orthopedics with the A. E. F. in France, has been made a lieutenant-colonel.

* A.M. '94—Thomas D. Parker, commander, U. S. N., who retired 1914, is on duty at the Navy Yard at Mare Island, Calif.

* Med. '94-'98 and '04-'05—Ralph A. Warden has been promoted to major, Med. R. C., and made chief of the urological service at the Base Hosp., Camp Dix, N. J.

* M.D. '95—Elliott P. Joslin is a major, Med. R. C., and is chief of the medical service at the Base Hosp., Camp Devens, Mass.

*'96—Frederic L. Huidekoper, major, Ord. R. C., who is in the 33d Div., Camp Logan, Tex., is said to be the only division adjutant in the U. S. military forces who is not a regular army officer.

*'96—Roger B. Merriman has been commissioned a captain in the Ordnance Dept., O. R. C.

*'96—John Warren, M.D. '00, major, Med. R. C., is adjutant of the Hosp. Group, Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

*'96—Arthur I. Weil, M.D. '98, has been commissioned a captain, Med. R. C., and is on temporary duty at Camp Beauregard, La.

* A.M. '96—Dr. George V. N. Dearborn has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.

* M.D. '96—James L. Moriarty has been overseas since February and is at present orthopedic surgeon, with the rank of captain, Med.

- R. C., in the 2d Northern General Military Hosp., at Beckitts Park, Leeds, Eng.
- '07—Archibald G. Thacher is a captain of Inf., and is serving as regimental adjutant, A. E. F.
 - '08—Arthur B. Emmons, 2d., M.D. '02, is a major, Med. R. C., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
 - '08—Edwin W. Rich, M.D. '00, is a lieutenant-colonel, Med. C., U. S. A., at Vancouver, Wash.
 - '08—Clement B. Wood is the captain commanding Btry. A, 311th F. A., at Camp Meade, Md.
 - '09—John W. Lane, M.D. '03, major, Med. R. C., has been transferred to Ft. Riley, Kan., as chief of the surgical service, Evacuation Hosp. 12.
 - '09—John C. Phillips, M.D. '04, is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Field Hosp. No. 28, Camp Greene, N. C.
 - M.D. '09—William J. Hammond has been commissioned a captain in the Med. R. C., and ordered to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
 - '00—Horace K. Boutwell, M.D. '04, is doing contract medical work at Camp Devens while awaiting a commission in the Med. R. C.
 - '00—Frederick C. Kidner, M.D. '04, captain, Med. R. C., is on service in London, at the Bush Military Orthopedic Hosp., and St. Katherine's Lodge Hosp., Regent's Park.
 - '01—Ralph F. Forman is a captain, 313th Cav., Del Rio, Tex.
 - '01—W. George Lee, M.D. '04, captain, Med. R. C., is with Base Hosp. No. 116, A. E. F.
 - '01—Charles A. MacDonald is American convoy officer at Norfolk, Va., with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F.
 - '01—Dr. William K. S. Thomas, who was commissioned a captain, Med. R. C., in April, is a surgeon at Base Hosp. No. 44, Camp Dix, N. J.
 - '02—Nathaniel W. Faxon, M.D. '05, is a captain, Med. R. C., with Field Hosp. No. 28, at Camp Greene, N. C.
 - '02—William W. Hoffman is a captain in the Sig. C., U. S. R.
 - '02—Roger I. Lee, M.D. '05, is colonel commanding Base Hosp. No. 5, Harvard Unit, A. E. F., France.
 - '02—Dr. Martin H. Urner, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., is at the School of Military Aeronautics, Princeton, N. J.
 - M.D. '02—Arthur M. Greenwood is a captain, Med. R. C. at Hdqrs. Sanitary Dept., 156th Depot Brigade, Camp Jackson, S. C.
 - M.D. '02—Stuart V. R. Hooker is an assistant surgeon, U. S. N. R. F., attached to the Naval Training Camp, Seattle, Wash.
 - M.D. '02—Philip C. Means is a 1st lieutenant in the Med. R. C., at Newport News, Va.
 - '03—Arthur H. Crosbie, M.D. '08, is a major in the Med. R. C., U. S. Military Hospital, Dansville, N. Y.
 - '03—James B. Ayer, M.D. '07, is a captain, Med. R. C., and is acting as neurologist in the special Army Hdqrs. Hosp., Philadelphia.
 - '03—Irving T. Cutter, M.D. '07, is a major in the Med. R. C., Ft. Riley, Kan.
 - '03—Whitford Drake is a naval constructor at the Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., with the rank of lieutenant commander.
 - '03—Ralph A. Hatch, M.D. '06, is a captain in the Med. R. C., A. E. F.
 - '03—Charles G. Loring is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in France.
 - '03—Francis W. Peabody, M.D. '07, is a captain, Med. R. C., and is doing special cardio-vascular work in Washington, D. C.
 - '03—Major Lesley H. Spooner, M.D. '07, Med. R. C., is in charge of the laboratory, Camp Devens, Mass.
 - '03—Thomas Stokes is a major of F. A., on detached service at the School of Fire, Ft. Sill, Okla.
 - '03—Archibald H. Vernon, 1st lieutenant of Inf., N. A., has been assigned to the Ammunition Train, 8th Div., Camp Fremont, Calif.
 - M.D. '03—Thomas J. Burrage, major, Med. R. C., is on duty at Camp Jackson, S. C.
 - '04—Dr. Milton Hahn is a captain, Med. R. C., and has been in service at Ft. Riley, Kan., and at Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.
 - '04—Harry LeG. Hilton is an assistant civil engineer with rank of lieutenant, Junior Grade, U. S. N. R. F., at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
 - '04—Daniel W. Lincoln is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., 301st Regt., Camp Devens, Mass.
 - '04—Charles E. Tirrell has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and assigned to Camp Dick, Dallas, Tex.
 - M.D. '04—Henry M. Field is a captain, Med. R. C., with Field Hosp. No. 30, Ft. Ontario, Oswego, N. Y.
 - M.D. '04—James C. Graves is a captain, Med. R. C., at the Bella Houston Hospital, Glasgow, Scotland.
 - M.D. '04—Lucius C. Kingman, passed assistant surgeon, U. S. N. R. F., is at the Naval Base Hosp., Providence, R. I.
 - M.D. '04—Mark H. Rogers, captain, Med. R. C., expects soon to return to Boston from Washington to teach orthopedics to Med. R. C. men.
 - '05—George Clymer, M.D. '11, is a captain, Med. R. C., at Base Hosp. No. 6 in France.
 - '05—Robert W. Hinds, M.D. '10, major, Med. R. C., has been transferred from Camp Wadsworth to Philadelphia.
 - '05—Edward C. Parker, 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., is a member of the Instructors Co., Camp Johnson, Fla.

- '05—George F. Tyler has been promoted to major, N. A., and assigned to duty in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War.
- '05—Harrison B. Webster, M.D. '09, is a major, Med. R. C., Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
- '06—Frederick C. Irving, M.D. '10, is a captain with Base Hosp. No. 6, A. E. F., France.
- '06—Foster S. Kellogg, M.D. '10, is captain at a Red Cross Hospital, Toul, France.
- '06—A. J. Drexel Paul is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., on foreign service.
- '06—Hayford Peirce is at the Intelligence Hdqrs. of the A. E. F.
- '06—Knox Taussig is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., N. A., on special duty in St. Louis.
- '06—John M. Birnie, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., is at Base Hosp. No. 10, Camp Jackson, S. C.
- '07—William T. Glidden, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is in the Boston section of the Coast Patrol.
- '07—George A. Leland, Jr., M. D. '11, is a captain at Base Hosp. No. 6, A. E. F., France.
- '07—McIver Woody has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.
- '07—John E. Tibbetts is a dental surgeon with the rating of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F.
- '07—Charles M. Richards is a captain, Med. R. C., at Base Hosp. No. 30.
- '08—Thaxter Eaton is at Camp Devens, Mass., in the 151st Depot Brigade.
- '08—Patrick Grant, 2d, has resigned as an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., to enter the Royal Flying Corps, Can.
- '08—Lawrence Grinnell is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., U. S. R., in France.
- '08—Joseph Husband is a 2d class seaman, U. S. N. R. F.
- '08—Lyman C. Josephs, Jr., has been promoted to captain of Eng., N. A.
- '08—Frederic R. King is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., N. A., and has been detailed for special work in the interallied bureau of the Army Intelligence Sec., A. E. F.
- '08—Raymond McLane has entered the Ord. Training School at the Univ. of Michigan.
- '08—Robert T. Mack is a 2d lieutenant, Ord. R. C., in Washington, D. C.
- '08—Zeb Mayhew is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '08—Abraham E. Pinanski is a captain in the Ordnance Dept., N. A., Washington, D. C.
- '08—Orville F. Rogers, Jr., who has been on duty at Ft. Worth, Tex., since October, was promoted, in February, to captain, Med. R. C.
- '08—Francis L. Steenker is a 1st lieutenant, Eng. R. C., and chief officer of the gas defense service at Camp Travis, Tex.
- '08—Samuel J. Wagstaff, who is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is temporarily at Camp Dick, Tex.
- '08—Rae W. Whidden, who was seriously wounded in the bombing attack on Base Hosp. No. 5, A. E. F., early in September, 1917, has only recently been pronounced fit for active service. He has been commissioned a captain in the Med. R. C.
- '08—B. Thornton Wilson is a 2d lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters, N. A., A. E. F.
- '09—Lt. Cornelius Beard, of Co. A, 101st Engrs., A. E. F., has been recommended by Major General Clarence R. Edwards for the Congressional Medal of Honor for distinguished personal bravery on March 18, when, at the head of a small contingent of men, he drove a body of German soldiers from advanced listening posts in No Man's Land.
- '09—Horace Gray has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., and stationed at the Base Hosp., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '09—Harold F. Hadden has been promoted to battalion sergeant-major, and is in the Personnel Office, 4th Div. Hdqrs., Camp Mills, N.J.
- '09—Albert L. Hoffman is a 1st lieutenant in the Sig. C., U. S. R.
- '09—Sterne Morse is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., and is on duty at the Base Hosp., Camp Lee, Va.
- '09—Charles C. Lilly is in the 151st Depot Brigade at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '09—Henry P. McLaughlin, 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is a student officer at the Armorers' School, Wilbur Wright Field, O.
- '09—David M. Osborne has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, Sig. C., U. S. A.
- '09—Nathaniel S. Simpkins, Jr., has been promoted to captain of F. A., A. E. F.
- '09—John W. Simons, 1st lieutenant, Ord. R. C., is at the office of the chief purchasing agent in Paris.
- '09—David S. Starring is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., Camp Dick, Dallas, Tex.
- '09—Edward T. Wentworth, who is a captain, Med. R. C., has been temporarily detached from his hospital unit and assigned to Hoboken.
- '09—Stanley C. Whipple has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., and placed in charge of the receiving, warehousing, and shipping Subsistence Stores of the Q. M. Depot, Boston, Mass.
- '09—Captain Armitage Whitman is at Base Hospital No. 15, A. E. F.
- '09—Philip D. Wilson, M.D. '12, is a captain, A. E. F.
- '10—Alcott F. Elwell, captain of Inf., R. C., is the commanding officer of the Harrison Tech. Training Detachment, Chicago, Ill.
- '10—John A. P. Millet, M.D. '14, is a 1st

lieutenant at Base Hosp. No. 23, B. E. F., France.

• '10—William R. Ohler, M.D. '14, is captain in the Med. R. C., Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

• '10—Lt. David L. Webster, Avia. Sec. Sig. C., who has been doing research work in Washington, D. C., is now learning to fly at Gerstner Field, La.

• M.D. '10—Peter P. Chase, lieutenant, Med. R. C., is on duty at a military hospital in London.

• '11—Louis S. Higgins, formerly a 2d lieutenant of Inf., R. C., has been transferred to the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and ordered to Kelly Field, Tex.

• '11—Samuel Huttenbauer is at the Officers' Training Camp, Camp Joseph Johnston, Fla.

• '11—Lawrence McKeever Miller is a private in the Hdqrs. Co., 305th F. A., N. A.

• '11—James M. Moore is a captain in the 20th U. S. Inf., Ft. Douglas, Salt Lake City, Utah.

• '11—Herbert A. Mundo is a corporal in Co. C, 33rd Engrs., Camp Devens, Mass.

• '11—Howard Osgood, M.D. '17, is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Base Hospital No. 116, A. E. F., France.

• '11—Dennis G. Walsh, Jr., Capt. of Ord., N. A., is in the Supply Div., Office of the Chief of Ord., Washington, D. C.

• M.D. '11—Miles F. Porter, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

• Sc. '11-13—Ralph E. Muehlman, 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec. Sig. C., has been assigned to the 408th Aero Squadron at Langley Field, Va.

• Sc. '11-12—William D. O'Gorman is a captain in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., U. S. A.

• '12—Randall Clifford, M.D. '17, is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., at the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I.

• '12—Charles Suydam Cutting, not Fulton Cutting, '09, as stated in the BULLETIN of May 16, is a 2d lieutenant in the Military Intelligence Sec., U. S. A., at Gen. Hdqrs., France.

• '12—Harry R. Howe has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., and is on duty at the office of the Q. M. Gen'l in Washington.

• '12—Henry Holt, Jr., has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Sig. R. C., and assigned to the Outpost Co., 307th F. Sig. Bn., Camp Gordon, Ga.

• '12—Cooper Howell has been promoted to captain, N. A., and transferred to the 309th Cav. at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

• '12—George W. Kimball is a 2d lieutenant in Co. A, 10th Engrs. (Forestry), A. E. F.

• '12—Henry Willcox has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A.

• LL.B. '12—Fritz Fernow graduated from the R. O. T. C. at Camp Dix, N. J., in April, and was recommended for a 2d lieutenant's commission.

• M.D. '12—John W. Hammond Jr., is a passed assistant surgeon, U. S. N. R. F., at the U. S. Naval Radio School, Cambridge, Mass.

• M.D. '12—Eugene W. Rockey is a lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash.

• '13—William B. Adams, M.D. '18, is a lieutenant in the Med. R. C., awaiting orders.

• '13—Roger W. Eckfeldt was made a captain of F. A., in France, in February, and is instructing at an artillery school there.

• '13—Gordon M. Ellis is a 2d lieutenant, Co. 22, 165th Depot Brigade, Camp Travis, San Antonio, Tex.

• '13—George vL. Meyer, captain of Inf., R. C., was recently detailed as aide-de-camp to Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, 80th Div., Camp Funston, Kan.

• '13—Frederic Parker, Jr., M.D. '16, is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., awaiting orders.

• '13—Malcolm Thomson was recently transferred from the C. A. C. to the Avia. Sec. Sig. C., and assigned for work with the Nat'l Research Council, Washington, D. C.

• '13—Joseph W. White, M.D. '17, Asst. Surgeon, U. S. N., has received a temporary appointment as lieutenant, and is junior medical officer on board the U. S. S. "Finland."

• '13—Oliver Wolcott is a captain in, and acting intelligence officer for, the 26th Div., A. E. F.

• D.M.D. '13—Frederick C. Thomson is a captain in the Canadian Army Dental Corps, with the Royal Air Forces, at Camp Leaside, Toronto.

• LL.B. '13—Oscar R. Ewing is a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

• Law '13-14—Alexander H. Graham is a 2d lieutenant, Co. M, 324th U. S. Inf., at Camp Jackson, S. C.

• M.D. '13—DeWitt S. Clark, Jr., is a captain, Med. R. C., in France.

• M.D. '13—William F. MacKnight is 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., San Antonio, Tex.

• Med. '13-17—Edward S. Welles is a lieutenant in the Royal Army Med. C., Base Hosp. No. 22, B. E. F., France.

• '14—Francis R. Berry, M.D. '17, is a lieutenant, Med. R. C., on detached duty at the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.

• '14—Francis M. H. Dazey, 2d lieutenant of F. A., U. S. A., is training at an officers' artillery school in France.

• '14—Morton Hiller has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, O. R. C., and attached to the Hdqrs., 88th Div., Camp Dodge, Ia.

• '14—Ensign Frederick S. Kingsbury, U. S. N. R. F., is engaged in production work for the emergency destroyer program in Chicago and Milwaukee.

• '14—David W. Lewis received his commission as a 2d lieutenant, U. S. A., April 15, in France. While waiting for his commission he

had a month of flying over the lines for the French Army.

* '14—Roy H. Magwood is 2d lieutenant in the 303d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

* '14—Robert N. Nye, M.D. '18, is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., awaiting orders.

* '14—Kenneth C. Parker is judge advocate of the General Court-martial at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, Mass.

* '14—Robert T. P. Storer is captain of F. A., A. E. F.

* '14—Lewis K. Urquhart was recommended for a commission after the third R. O. T. C. at Camp Devens, and is now at an artillery officers' training school in France.

* A.M. '14—Charles F. Hawkins is a corporal in the Chemical Service Sec., N. A.

* A.M. '14—Marion Rushton is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., N. A., with the 157th Depot Brigade at Camp Gordon, Ga.

* D.M.D. '14—Ralph B. Edson is a 1st lieutenant in the Dent. R. C.

* L.Arch. '14-16—D. Robertson Fiske is a 1st lieutenant in the 55th U. S. Inf., Camp MacArthur, Tex.

* Law '14-17—Thomas L. Gannon is yeoman, 2d class, U. S. N. R. F., at the U. S. Naval Hosp., New London, Conn.

* Law '14-17—Henry C. Hicks is a 2d lieutenant, Mach. G. Co., 311th Inf., N. A.

* Law '14-17—George M. Stackhouse, paymaster, U. S. N., is supply and disbursing officer for the 6th Naval Dist., Charleston, S. C.

* Law '14-17—Dillard H. Wyatt is 1st lieutenant, 358th Inf., Camp Travis, Tex.

* M.C.E. '14—Edward G. Sheibley is an assistant sanitary engineer in the U. S. Public Health Service. At present he is promoting measures for the control of malaria in the army camps in South Carolina.

* M.D. '14—Lt. Marcellus Bronk, R. A. Med. C., who has been at the American Hospital, Paignton, Eng., and at the 3d London Gen. Hospital, has now been transferred to France.

* '15—Charles J. Ferguson, who has been in service in France since July 1917, has been promoted from 2d lieutenant, Engr. R. C., to 1st lieutenant, N. A.

* '15—Hugh Gallaher is a 2d lieutenant, N. A., A. E. F.

* '15—Murray F. Hall, 2d lieutenant of F. A., after six months' service in France with the 102d Regt., has returned to the United States as an instructor.

* '15—Jonathan T. Lanman, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "New York."

* '15—Howard F. Moncrieff has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and is supply officer for the 131st Aero Squadron at Taylor Field, Ala.

* '15—Lt. T. Emerson Murphy is with the 108th F. A., advance detail, 28th Div., A. E. F.

* '15—August H. Vogel, Jr., has been promoted to captain of Ord.

* A.M. '15—Guy L. Diffenbaugh is in the 10th Co., C. A. C., N. A., at Ft. Rosecrans, Calif.

* Gr. '15-17—Thor G. Wesenberg is in the U. S. Marine Corps.

* Gr.Bus. '15-16—Charles F. Emery was recommended for a 2d lieutenantcy of F. A., at the end of the 3d O. T. C. at Camp Funston in April, and is awaiting assignment.

* LL.B. '15—Palmer D. Edmunds is a 1st lieutenant of Inf. on detached service as instructor in musketry at Camp Grant, Ill.

* Law '15-17—Walter E. Hess is a 2d lieutenant, Btry. A, 316th F. A., Camp Jackson, S. C.

* Law '15-17—Jacob H. Hoffman is a 2d lieutenant, O. R. C., 63rd Artillery, C. A. C.

* Law '15-16—A. Bevis Longstreth is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F.

* Law '15-17—Lt. Alvin C. Reis is a balloon observer with the A. E. F.

* Law '15-17—Herbert E. Ritchie is a 2d lieutenant, Inf. R. C., 158th Depot Brigade, Camp Sherman, O.

* M.D. '15—Freeman P. Clason, lieutenant, Med. R. C., formerly at Camp Greenleaf, is now with the A. E. F.

* M.D. '15—Edgar C. Cook is a lieutenant, Med. R. C., Co. 16, M. O. T. C., Ft. Riley Kan.

* M.D. '15—Kenneth L. Dole is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

* M.D. '15—Henry A. Durkin, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C. is in London as a member of a U. S. A. commission which is studying shell shock.

* M.D. '15—Arthur M. Jackson is 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Camp Greenleaf, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

* M.D. '15—Martin W. Peck is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Camp Meade, Md.

* M.D. '15—Langdon T. Thaxter, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., is serving at a reconstruction hospital in England.

* M.D. '15—Leonard M. VanStone is a lieutenant with Base Hosp. No. 22, B. E. F., France.

* M.D. '15—Melvin H. Walker is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., Ambulance Co. 301, Camp Devens, Mass.

* '16—Herbert Feis, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is on board U. S. S. "Connecticut."

* '16—Lt. Samuel P. Grifflits, aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Barnum, commanding the 183d Inf. Brigade, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., is now a 1st lieutenant, F. A., U. S. A.

* '16—Lt. Edward M. Guild, 101st Inf., was reported as "slightly wounded" in recent fighting on the western front.

* '16—Albert Haertlein is at the Engineer O. T. C., Camp Lee, Va.

* '16-17—Donald D. Harries, 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., has been transferred from Italy to France.

- '16—Corp. William C. Harrington is in the Hdqrs. Co., 18th F. A., A. E. F.
- '16—Francis E. A. Hayes, sergeant of Inf., U. S. A., has been detached from his regiment in France for instruction in one of the army schools there.
- '16—Willard S. Putnam is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at the Armorers' School, Wilbur Wright Field, Fairfield, O.
- '16—Paul C. Rodgers is a corporal in the Ordnance Enlisted Reserve Corps.
- '16—Samuel Sewall, 1st lieutenant, Sig. C., is at work in the laboratory of the Sorbonne, in Paris.
- '16—Melvin F. Talbot, Asst. Paymaster, U. S. N., is supply officer of one division of the destroyer flotilla, and is on board the U. S. S. "Buffalo."
- '16—Donald J. Wallace, 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., is a student officer at the Armorers' Sch., Wilbur Wright Field, O.
- '16—John Dodd Williams is a gunner in the 74th Btry., Canadian F. A.
- Gr. '16-17—Robert L. Masson is a 1st lieutenant, 36th Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.
- LL.B. '16—Thomas K. Rinaker is a 2d lieutenant, 337th Inf., Camp Custer, Mich.
- LL.B. '16—Winfield S. Slocum, Jr., 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is drilling troops at Kelly Field No. 1, Tex.
- Law '16-17—John S. Dudley is a 2d lieutenant in a Mach. G. Co. at Camp Gordon, Ga.
- Law '16-17—Andrew T. H. Kenny is a sergeant, 1st class, at U. S. A. Base Hosp. No. 17, France.
- Law '16-17—Wilton Lloyd-Smith is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., 4th Div., U. S. A.
- M.D. '16—Neil A. Fogg is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at the Bellevue Hospital, N. Y. C.
- '17—Lt. Pierre-Armand Bédard is assistant secretary to the American Mission, and is on Gen. Bliss's staff, at Versailles, France.
- '17—George B. Emmons, Jr., has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '17—Joel A. Goldthwait, 1st lieutenant of F. A., N. A., graduated in April from the School for Aerial Observers at Ft. Sill, Okla.
- '17—Philip C. Lewis is a 1st lieutenant, Co. I, 150th Inf., Camp Shelby, Miss.
- '17—William R. McAllister, 2d lieutenant of F. A., U. S. R., is at an artillery training school in France.
- '17—Charles L. Sherman is a 1st lieutenant of Engrs., N. A.
- '17—Ned Troutman, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is an instructor in aerial machine gunnery at Pensacola, Fla.
- '17—James C. White, 2d, is an ensign, U. S. N., on duty in European waters.
- A.M. '17—Daniel S. Dinsmoor is a chemist in the Gas and Flame Div., U. S. A., in France.
- Gr.Bus. '16-17—George B. Peterson was promoted to 1st lieutenant of F. A., in April, and assigned to the 340th Regt.
- LL.B. '17—Joseph A. Levy has been transferred to the 154th Depot Brigade at Camp Meade, Md., and recommended for a 2d lieutenant's commission.
- M.B.A. '17—Dudley H. Mills, 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., is on duty with the Spruce Production Div., in Oregon.
- M.D. '17—Francis C. Hall is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., awaiting orders.
- M.D. '17—Monroe A. McIver is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., awaiting orders.
- M.D. '17—Thomas McC. Mabon is a lieutenant, Med. R. C., awaiting orders.
- M.D. '17—Harris H. Vail is lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., on board the U. S. S. "Virginia."
- M.D. '17—George W. VanGorder is a lieutenant, U. S. A., at the 3d General Hosp., Oxford, England.
- M.D. '17—Albert J. Scholl, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., attached to Base Hosp. 55.
- Ph.D. '17—Tenney L. Davis is a 1st lieutenant in the inspection section of the Ord. R. C.
- '18—Donald D. Dewart is in the U. S. N. R. F., and has recently taken an examination for ensign.
- M.D. '18—Thomas D. Cunningham recently returned from France, where he was with Base Hosp. No. 22, and is a lieutenant, Med. R. C., awaiting orders.
- M.D. '18—Charles S. Henderson is a captain in the Canadian Army Med. C., and is at the Military Hosp. in Halifax.
- '97—Charles A. Clark, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '19—Livingston Hunt, Jr., is a corporal, Co. A, 301st Engrs., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '19—George M. Parker, 2d lieutenant of F. A., is attached to the 4th U. S. Regt., at Camp Shelby, Miss.
- '19—Frederic C. Schley, ensign U. S. N. R. F., is training at Miami as a pilot for work with land planes.
- '19—Albert LaP. Strehlke, according to a report from Gen. Pershing to Washington April 20th, has again been cited by the French Army, with 41 other American Ambulance men who trained at Camp Crane, Pa.
- '19—Bennett Wells is a 1st lieutenant of Aviation, at an American aviation school in France.
- '19—Gardner F. Wells, Jr., has been transferred from the Med. Dept., N. A., to the Enlisted Ord. C., N. A., and is studying at Pennsylvania State College.
- '20—Herman S. Fay, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, Inf. R. C., attached to the 301st Regt., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '20—John H. Lambert is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. R., and is flying in France.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

- '81—Charles A. Coolidge and R. Clipston Sturgis are members of a committee of architects who have been called in by the Committee on Emergency Construction, Council of National Defense, to advise on matters of construction, more especially housing. Sturgis is chairman of the local committee representing the Boston Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which, at the request of the Mayor of Boston, is making a comprehensive study of industrial housing for the Boston Metropolitan District.
- '85—Amos T. French has been appointed manager of the American Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, which is supported at a city in France near the U. S. Army Headquarters by the Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania.
- '89—Ira M. Beaman is a Four-Minute Man, and clerk of the Westborough, Mass., Fuel Comm.
- '94—Rev. Frederic H. Kent is a Y. M. C. A. secretary in London, England.
- '96—William B. Buck is doing Red Cross work in France.
- '96—Arthur M. Chase is a private in Co. 1, 7th Inf., N. Y. G., and is also vice-chairman of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club of New Rochelle, N. Y.
- '96—Austin Corbin is an assistant in the Bureau of Exports, War Trade Board, Washington, D. C.
- '96—Rev. George L. Paine has been appointed a Y. M. C. A. secretary for work in France.
- '97—Frederick P. Bonney has been doing volunteer work in connection with the Gas Defense Plant of the War Dept.
- '97—Lendall Pitts, who was wounded in January, has recovered and returned to active service in Red Cross work.
- '99—Robert P. Bellows is a 1st lieutenant in the Am. Red Cross, and is in charge of the dept. of construction, Paris.
- LL.B. '99—John R. Delafield is colonel, 9th C. A. C., N. Y. G.
- '00—Frederick W. Aldred is state merchant representative on the Rhode Island Food Administration, chairman of the R. I. Commercial Economy Board, and president of the New England Highways Return Load Association.
- '00—Carl S. Oakman is a captain in the 350th Inf., Michigan State Troops.
- '00—Hugh W. Sanford is a member of the Metal Alloys Division Committee of the War Industries Board, Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C.
- '02—Milton J. Bach is government appeal agent for Local Board No. 38, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- '03—Gilbert Bettman, LL.B. '07, is Assistant to the Director, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C.

'03—John B. Manning, M.D. '06, is a captain, Am. Red Cross, Paris, and is doing child welfare work there.

'03—Samuel H. Wolcott is a captain, 1st Troop Cav., Mass. S. G., and a member of the Milton Public Safety Comm.

'05—John de Raismes Storey, LL.B. '07, incorrectly listed in the BULLETIN for Apr. 25, as John deR. Raismes, has gone to Italy as assistant consul for the Red Cross, and is at 166 via Sicilia, Rome.

' LL.B. '06—Felix Frankfurter, Professor of Law, has been appointed administrator of war labor activities. He will have charge of the labor matters connected with all the federal departments.

'08—Frederick H. Tøye, who spent a year doing publicity work for the A. A. F. S. in France, has recently been at work with the Liberty Loan Com. in New York City.

• M.D. '10—James L. Gamble is with the Red Cross in Paris.

• M.D. '11—Karlton G. Percy is a captain in the Am. Red Cross Reconstruction Unit, Children's Welfare Dept., France.

'09—Fulton Cutting is a civilian aid at the Radio Laboratory (Signal Service), Camp Vail, Little River, N. J.

'15—Edward H. Alsop is ass't. secretary of the Federal Food Administration for Georgia.

'19—Edward P. Motley has been working with the Metropolitan Chapter, Am. Red Cross, since his honorable discharge, on account of physical disability, from the U. S. N. R. F., just after he had passed his examinations for ensign.

'20—John O. Herrick, who formerly drove a Red Cross Ambulance in France, is now an American Army Y. M. C. A. secretary.

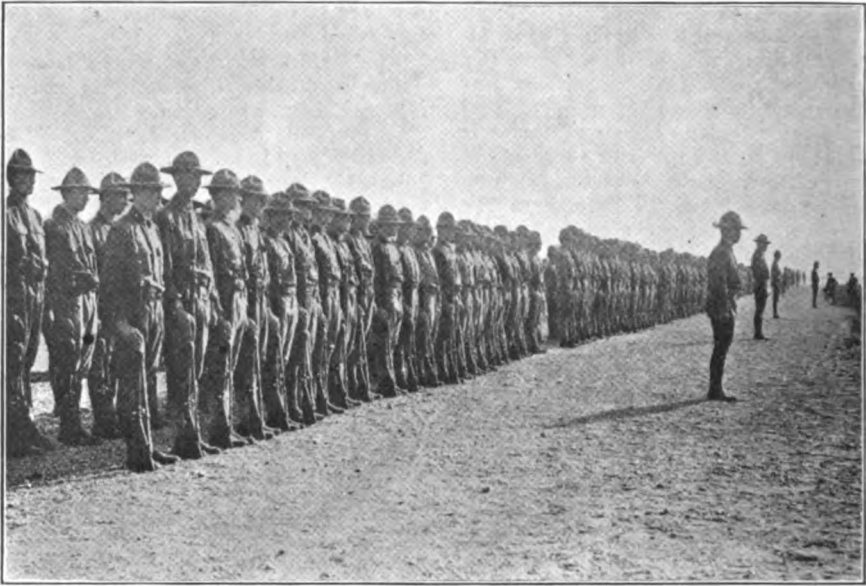
WORK FOR THE DISABLED

The Harvard Bureau of Vocational Guidance has completed plans for an extended survey of occupational opportunities for persons who have been physically handicapped. The proposed study will include the opportunities open in industrial establishments not only for crippled sailors and soldiers but also for those who have been disabled by industrial accidents or other causes.

The investigation has the approval of the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board, and letters of commendation have been received from the Surgeon General's Office at Washington and the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

In dealing with the industrially disabled, the Bureau will also investigate the most advantageous ways of returning injured employees to their work as soon as possible.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN



The Regiment in Line.



"Over the Top."

The Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps



A Halt in the Advance.



Passing in Review.

Scenes at the Recent Review at Fresh Pond

MILITARY CONFERENCE NEXT WEEK

Arrangements have been almost completed for a conference at Harvard University, on May 28, to discuss problems of military training in colleges. The heads of the military departments in almost all of the colleges in the New England and the Middle Atlantic States will attend; they will discuss such problems as the relation between military and academic work, the extent of military training profitable in non-military colleges, general plans for increased effectiveness of the work next fall and winter, and the possibility of coöperation in an all-college summer war camp. Harvard has already announced a camp, which will be open to properly qualified men from other colleges.

Although the definite program has not yet been announced, the visitors will probably attend the last combat practice of the Harvard R. O. T. C. at the Fresh Pond trenches or at the drill ground in Waverley, dine at the Colonial Club, and spend the rest of the day in considering the subjects brought before the conference. The intention at present is to have only an informal discussion rather than formal addresses.

Among those who have indicated their intention of attending are: Col. R. H. Wilson, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; Col. E. P. Panderton, of Delaware; Lt. Col. F. S. Barton, of Cornell; Major John DuVal, of Bowdoin; Maj. H. S. Wygant, of Wesleyan; Maj. G. W. Guild, of Johns Hopkins; Maj. C. W. Abbott, of Brown; Maj. John Bigelow, of Rutgers; Maj. F. R. Lang, of the University of Maine; Capt. R. Kernan, of New Hampshire Agricultural College; Lieut. de Fourmestraux, of Princeton.

Several officers of the National Army at Camp Devens also have been invited to the conference and it is hoped that they will be able to attend and take part in the discussions of military training.

HARVARD SUMMER MILITARY CAMP

The military camp which Harvard University will maintain in connection with the Summer School courses in Military Science will be on the estate of Mrs. Bayard Thayer in Lancaster, Mass. The summer courses will continue for six weeks from July 1, and half of that time will be spent in the camp at Lancaster.

A maximum number of 1,000 cadets will be accepted for the training camp, in order that the companies of the regiment may be of the size most advantageous for thorough instruction to individuals and that the difficulty of obtaining proper equipment for a larger number of men may be avoided.

The authorities at Camp Devens have stated that they will allow the members of the Harvard camp to make regular use of the trenches, grenade fields, and other facilities of the cantonment, and the Chief of Staff and commandant of the R. O. T. C. at Camp Devens have assisted in furthering the plans for the corps' summer work by assuring the Harvard Military Office that they will supply officers of the French and British Military Missions, as well as American officers, to lecture and give demonstrations before the Corps.

Lieutenant Morize will remain with the corps and will have general charge of the camp and the training.

Funds for the support of the regiment throughout its instruction period will be supplied by the graduates and by others interested in the work of the Harvard R. O. T. C.

The Harvard Military office is now negotiating with the United States Military Academy at West Point for the services of five cadets as instructors during the time in which the men are in the barracks in Cambridge. The regiment will probably march from its barracks in the Freshman dormitories to the camp site where, it is expected, the men will be quartered in wall tents.

The men who are accepted for the summer training will be divided under four heads for the purpose of classification: (1) Those who have completed Military Science 2; (2) Those who have completed Military Science 1; (3) Other experienced men; (4) Inexperienced men. These classes will form the basis of a preliminary organization for the regiment, the 12 companies of which will be made up on paper before the arrival of the men.

BUSINESS SCHOOL COURSES

Because of the present national need for trained specialists in various kinds of war work, the scheme of instruction in the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration has been considerably modified. The new policy will involve during the war the omission of many general courses and a rearrangement which will allow students to take in one year all the specialized courses in certain fields.

Men who expect to take part in war-time industrial work, or army accounting, for example, may concentrate all their work in one year. Persons taking such concentrated courses, however, will not be deemed candidates for a degree, unless they return to the School for further study and include general courses in their ultimate program. It will still be possible for men to enroll for the regular two-years' course in the school.

Though the School is primarily for college graduates, it has always accepted, without candidacy for a degree, non-college men of qualified preparation if they have had at least three consecutive years of business experience and are over 21 years of age. The School offers under the present temporary arrangement, for men above the age at which the Government is calling to military service, opportunity for training for civilian positions in which they may be directly useful in helping to produce the material means for conducting the war.

The usual general courses in accounting, marketing, and factory management will be retained in a more or less modified form, and special one-year courses in accounting, factory management, and statistics will be offered for men who plan to enter some form of war service.

COURSE IN ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

A course of instruction in orthopedic surgery for members of the Medical Reserve Corps has been established at the Harvard Graduate School of Medicine. Major Robert W. Lovett, M. R. C., director of the School of Orthopedic Surgery of the Graduate School of Medicine, is the military director of instruction in the course.

Students for the course, which lasts from one month to six weeks, are chosen after a careful process of selection. Physicians from all sections of the country, who enlist in the Medical Reserve Corps, are examined as to their special fitness for the work, and a number of them are sent to the Medical Officers' Training Camp either at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., or Fort Riley, Kan., where they receive a short intensive course in military training. Those who qualify in that work are then assigned to elementary courses in orthopedic surgery at the same place. From the latter classes, about 35 men who are considered qualified for additional training are sent to Harvard for advanced instruction in that branch of surgery. At the end of the training period they are ready for orthopedic work with the army, and are assigned to the various cantonments and military hospitals throughout the country.

The course is chiefly clinical, with exercises at the Massachusetts General and the Children's Hospitals, but instruction in certain laboratory branches is given at the Medical School. Anatomy, nerve-dissection, X-ray interpretation, physiology and pathology of the joints, plaster technique, and orthopedic operations are included in the course. In addition to Major Lovett, the following give instruction: Dr. Robert Soutter, Dr. Arthur T. Legg, Dr. Henry J. Fitzsimmons, Albert Ehrenfried, and Capt. Mark H. Rogers, M. R. C.

CARROLL J. SWAN, '01, IN COMMAND

George W. Coleman, a Boston business man and formerly a member of the Boston City Council, who has just returned from a trip to Europe in behalf of some of the activities of the Baptist Church, speaks as follows about his meeting with Carroll J. Swan, one of the three men who command companies in the 101st Engineers, now at or near the front:

I must tell you how I first met Company D, 101st Engineers, formerly the 1st Corps Cadets. I learned that a company of the 101st was leaving the French town where Napoleon received his military training and that another unit of the same regiment was to arrive in the town the same day.

I went to the town and saw the first unit leave, but did not know any of the boys. The next day the 101st Engineers arrived, men, horses, soup kitchens, and the entire outfit on flat freight cars. The men had the heavy mud of the trenches on them. As the train stopped I saw a man rushing forward to care for the men, and recognized Carroll J. Swan. I knew a number of these boys.

The men prepared their billets, and I slept in a barn that night with Carroll Swan and seven other men. The next morning all the plans for remaining in the town were broken up. A hurried consultation of officers was held, Swan mounted a fence and gave his boys the story of the great drive of March 21 and how it had changed the plans. The next day the men marched out of the town. I walked with them.

We marched all day and all night long in the moonlight, Carroll riding in front on his horse part of the time and walking part of it. If the spirit shown by those boys of the 101st is the spirit of the allied army, our victory is assured.

Carroll Swan is like a mother with a flock of children when he is with his 250 men. Some time ago he carried the pack of a private who was faint, and he contracted rheumatism, and was in the hospital. When he was better, he was transferred to one of Pershing's headquarters camps. After a short time, during which he had three good meals a day, easy work and an officers' dance once a week, he begged Gen. Pershing to send him back to his boys. As Carroll expressed it: "I would not change my place today with any man in the army. My one ambition is to stay with this company and to march at their head up Unter den Linden in Berlin, and then up State Street in Boston."

CORPORATION APPOINTMENTS

The President and Fellows have appointed the following professors:

Richard Clarke Cabot, A.B., M.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine. Dr. Cabot has been regularly on the teaching staff of the Medical School since 1899, and since 1908 has been assistant professor of medicine. He is now in France, and holds a commission as major, with Base Hospital Unit No. 6, the personnel of which is made up chiefly of members of the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Eugene Anthony Crockett, M.D., Walter Augustus Lecompte Professor of Otolaryngology. Dr. Crockett has taught in the Medical School since 1895, and has been assistant professor of otology since 1913. He spent a number of months in Europe last year as a member of a Red Cross mission.

Franklin Spilman Newell, A.B., M.D., Clinical Professor of Obstetrics. He has given instruction in the Medical School since 1897, and for the past ten years has been assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

The following additional appointments, most of them reappointments, have been made:

Willard Peabody Gerrish, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering at the Observatory.

Edward Skinner King, A.B., A.M., Assistant Professor of Astronomy at the Observatory.

Edwin Allen Locke, Ph.B., A.M., M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine.

Edward Allen Boyden, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Instructor in Comparative Anatomy.

Frederick Stanford Burns, M.D., Instructor in Dermatology.

Charles Hunter Dunn, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Pediatrics.

Ernest William Goodpasture, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Pathology.

Robert Montraville Green, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Anatomy.

Calvin Gates Page, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Bacteriology.

Fritz Bradley Talbot, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Pediatrics.

Worth Hale, A.B., M.D., Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine for the remainder of the current academic year.

Linhart Stearns, A.B., Assistant in Chemistry for the remainder of the current academic year.

William John Crozier, S.B., Ph.D., Resident Naturalist of the Bermuda Biological Station for Research for one year from July 1.

Wolfert Gerson Webber, A.B., M.D., Folsom Teaching Fellow in Hygiene, has resigned and accepted a commission in the Medical Reserve Corps, and Melver Woody, A.B., M.D., Austin

Teaching Fellow in Surgery, Assistant in Pathology, Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine, and Physician to Students, has resigned in order to enter the government service.

Leave of absence has been granted to Professor Roger B. Merriman, of the Department of History, who has been commissioned a captain in the Ordnance Corps.

The resignation of Edmund Billings, Jr., assistant in chemistry, has been accepted.

CANDIDATES FOR DIRECTORS OF THE HARVARD ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

O. Roberts, '86.



H. L. Clark, '87.



D. Blagden, '93.



W. B. Donham, '99.



R. Pierce, '04.



G. Emerson, '08.

FARM WORK FOR COLLEGE MEN

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

May I beg enough space to mention the urgent need of farm labor and the opportunity open to Harvard graduates, particularly the men engaged in teaching to devote their vacations to useful work on the farms?

It is not necessary to enlarge upon the need and the opportunity; I wish only to call attention to the agencies in existence for placing men on the farms. Those wishing to go to farms in Massachusetts should see Mr. D. W. O'Brien, 138 State House, Boston; for Vermont farms, Mr. F. H. Bickford, Bradford, Vt.; and for New Hampshire, the undersigned.

F. C. BRADFORD, '08,
Farm Help Specialist

Office of Executive Manager,
New Hampshire Food Production Campaign,
Durham, N. H.

PRINCETON WON FRESHMAN DEBATE

The Princeton freshman debaters won the triangular debate with the Yale and Harvard freshmen on Friday evening, May 17. Princeton defeated both of its opponents, and Harvard won from Yale in Cambridge. The Princeton and Harvard teams met at Princeton, and the Yale and Princeton teams at New Haven.

The members of the Harvard team which defeated Yale were Lloyd M. Block, of Cincinnati, Harry Albert, of Chelsea, Mass., and Matthew J. Donner, of Passaic, N. J. The Harvard team which went to Princeton was made up of Chester H. Wheldon, Jr., of Newtonville, Sumner Holbrook, of Davenport, Ia., and Harry Starr, of Gloversville, N. Y.

The home team in each instance had the negative side of the question, which was: "Resolved, That the Government should conscript labor for war industries."

BOYLSTON PRIZE SPEAKING

The annual competition for the Boylston prizes for Elocution was held on Thursday evening, May 9. The judges decided not to award any first prizes, but second prizes were given to the following men: Kassel O. Lewis, '18, of New York City, William Hettleman, '19,

of Baltimore, and James C. Scanlan, '18, of Somerville.

The judges were Asst. Dean Lawrence S. Mayo, Professor Frederick A. Manchester, of the University of Wisconsin, and Professor Frank M. Rarig, of the University of Minnesota.

HARVARD CLUB OF BOSTON

On Sunday, May 26, at 5 P. M., the Harvard Alumni Chorus will give at the Harvard Club of Boston a concert, consisting chiefly of patriotic songs recently composed by George W. Chadwick, Director of the New England Conservatory of Music, Arthur Foote, '74, Leo R. Lewis, '88, Frederick S. Converse, '93, Ernest O. Hiler, '93, Malcolm Lang, '02, and John H. Densmore, '04.

Ladies will be admitted to the concert if accompanied by members of the club or upon presentation of special cards of admission which may be obtained by members for the use of their families and friends. The doors of Harvard Hall, in which the concert will be held, will be opened at 4.30 P. M.

THE CRIMSON BOARD

The *Crimson* has elected the following officers and editors: President, G. C. Barclay, '19, of New York City; managing editor, G. A. Brownell, '19, of New York City; business manager, E. A. Hill, '19, of Bronxville, N. Y.; secretary, T. H. Gammack, '20, of Fitchburg; to the editorial department, C. F. Zukoski, Jr., '19, of St. Louis, Faneuil Adams, '19, of Boston; to the news department, W. J. Loudersback, Jr., '20, of Highland Park, Ill., J. U. Nef, Jr., Sp., of Chicago, Russell Gerould, '20, of Cambridge, R. L. Finlay, '21, of Albany, N. Y., and D. W. Bailey, '21, of Wollaston; to the business department, R. M. Sanders, '20, of Dorchester, R. C. Hardy, '20, of Arlington, and M. H. Dill, '20, of Richmond, Ind.

ATHLETICS NEXT SATURDAY

The annual Harvard invitation regatta will be held on the Charles River next Saturday afternoon. The most important events will be the races between the Yale and Harvard second university crews and between the Yale and Harvard freshman crews.

The second Princeton-Harvard baseball game will be played in Princeton next Saturday. Harvard won the first game, which was played on Soldiers Field, May 27. The score was 8 to 7.

The Yale and Harvard freshman track and field teams will meet at New Haven next Saturday.

University Notes

The Cercle Français has elected the following officers: Honorary president, Professor Charles H. Grandgent; president, P. K. Fisher, '20, of Saranac Lake, N. Y.; vice-president, F. C. deWolf, '18, of Bristol, R. I. treasurer, R. H. Bassett, '20, of Northampton; secretary, J. H. Quirin, '19, of Manchester, N. H.; councillors, Mr. E. L. Raiche and Mr. L. J. A. Mercier, both instructors in the French Department, and W. R. Odell, Jr., '19, of Chicago. Professors W. H. Schofield, Louis Allard, and A. C. Coolidge are councillors ex-officio.

The Faculty Committee on the Choice of Electives has voted that for the duration of the war, students taking Military Science be relieved of the requirements for distribution to an amount equivalent to the number of courses taken in Military Science, but not exceeding two full courses, provided they take not less than the equivalent of one full course in every group.

The Cosmopolitan Club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Francisco Vela, 1M., of Mexico City; 1st vice-president, Jorge V. Manach, '21, of Cuba; 2d vice-president, Reginald G. Trotter, 4G., of Toronto, Ont.; secretary, Gordon W. Allport, '19, of Cleveland; treasurer, Herman F. Reich, 2L., of Sunbury, Pa.

The Harvard Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa has chosen the following speakers for the annual spring dinner, which will be held on May 27: Orator, James R. Angell, '18, of Chicago; poet, Clarence C. Brinton, '19, of Springfield, Mass.; Latin Odist, Grantley W. Taylor, '18, of Paterson, N. J.

Lieut. André Morize, of the French Military Mission will make the address at the exercises which will be held under the auspices of the Harvard Memorial Society in Sanders Theatre at noon on Memorial Day. Major Henry L. Higginson, '55, will preside.

Arrangements are being made for doubling the number of students in the Cadet School of the First Naval District, which is carried on at Harvard. It is proposed to have two classes in the school at the same time, and to graduate about 1000 men a year.

The speakers at the meeting of the Zoölogical Club on Friday of this week will be P. H. Cobb, 1G., who will discuss "The Sensory Reactions in the Fresh-water Clam (*Anodonta*)", and A. W. L. Bray, 2G., who will give a review.

The final regimental exercises of the Harvard R. O. T. C. will be held on Tuesday, May 28.

The Menorah Society has elected the following officers: President, A. E. Marks, 1L., of Youngstown, O.; vice-president, A. W. Marget, '20, of Roxbury; secretary, J. D. Segal, '21, of Winthrop; treasurer, N. S. Winitsky, Sp., of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; executive council, Harris Berlack, '20, of Jacksonville, Fla., R. M. Gude-man, '19, of Chicago, J. W. Rosenberg, '19, of Portland, Me., Harry Starr, '21, of Gloversville, N. Y., S. R. Stone, '20, of Malden, B. N. Surovitz, '19, of Scranton, Pa., Benjamin Ulin, '20, of Roxbury.

On Tuesday evening, May 28, under the auspices of the Division of Music, the Regimental Band of the 301st Field Artillery and a chorus of singers from Camp Devens will give a concert in Sanders Theatre for the benefit of the regimental bands at Camp Devens. Professor Davison will conduct the program. Tickets, at \$1, 50 cents, and 25 cents each, are on sale at Amee Brothers' Bookstore, Harvard Square.

The Christian Association has elected the following officers: President, Arthur A. Rouner, '20, of Omaha; vice-president, David L. Withington, Jr., '20, of Honolulu; secretary, Arthur W. Quinby, '20, of Winchester, Vt.; treasurer, Roger S. Clapp, '19, of Lexington.

Arthur D. Platt, 2L., A.B. (Yale) '16, of Portland, Ore., and George E. Osborne, 2L., of Berkeley, Calif., A.B. (Univ. of Calif.) '16, have been elected, respectively, president and treasurer of the *Harvard Law Review* for the year 1918-19.

John A. Sessions, of Northampton, Laurence B. Stoddard, Jr., of New York City, and E. L. Bigelow, of Boston, have been appointed chairmen of the finance, entertainment, and dinner committee, respectively, of the class of 1921.

Rev. Ambrose W. Vernon preached in Appleton Chapel last Sunday and is conducting morning prayers this week. Sir George Adam Smith, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Aberdeen University will preach next Sunday.

The Naval Radio School team defeated the Harvard University nine, 7 to 5, in eleven innings on Wednesday, May 15, on Soldiers Field.

Professor William Z. Ripley is giving a course on "Corporations and Trusts" at Columbia University.

Professor George H. Chase has been appointed a trustee of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

William R. Swart, '19, of Nashua, N. H., has been elected art editor of the *Illustrated*.

Alumni Notes

'58—Horace Pratt Tobey died, May 14, at his home in Wareham, Mass. He retired recently from the presidency of the Tremont Nail Co., of which he had been the principal stockholder and chief executive officer for 58 years. He was also a director of the Wareham National Bank, and of the Wareham Savings Bank.

M.D. '68—Samuel Worcester died, Apr. 19, in Portland, Ore., after a long illness. For eight years he was a lecturer on mental diseases at the Boston University School of Medicine. He was a clergyman as well as a physician, and had been pastor of New Church Societies in Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, Calif., and Portland, Me.

LL.B. '72—Grenville Mellen Ingalsbe died, Apr. 21, at his home in Hudson Falls, N. Y. He was a graduate of Union College, N. Y., in the class of 1868, and received the degree of A.M. from that college in 1871, and the honorary degree of L. H. D. in June, 1917. He practised law in Hudson Falls.

'83—Rev. Percy Stickney Grant completed on Ascension Day, May 9, twenty-five years of service as rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York City. A special service was held to celebrate the event.

'83—John Farwell Moors was married, May 18, at Trinity Church, Boston, to Miss Ethel Lyman Paine. Mr. and Mrs. Moors will live at 32 Mt. Vernon St., Boston.

'94—Eliot Tuckerman, LL.B. '97, a member of the New York Assembly, 10th District, New York County, has recently had printed a pamphlet, "Was the Assembly True to Its Trust? A Fight for the Federal constitution in the New York Assembly of 1918." The pamphlet contains a stenographic report of debates and proceedings in the New York Assembly relating to the proposed Federal amendment for National prohibition.

'97—The American Academy of Arts and Sciences voted at its annual meeting, May 8, at the recommendation of the Rumford Committee, to award the Rumford Premium to Theodore Lyman, Professor of Physics, in recognition of his researches on light of very short wave length.

Ph.D. '98—Professor Samuel B. Harding, of the University of Indiana, will deliver at the annual spring meeting of the New England History Teachers' Association, at Harvard University, May 27, an address on "The Use and Abuse of Current Events in Teaching History."

'99—Malcolm E. Nichols, who has been private secretary of Mayor Andrew J. Peters, '05, of Boston, since the latter took office, has re-

signed. Nichols is a member of the Massachusetts Senate.

'00—A daughter, Ruth Carolyn, was born, Nov. 16, 1917, to Floyd G. Ballentine and Grace (Newton) Ballentine.

'00—A son, Eliot Roberts, was born, June 23, 1917, to Roswell H. Johnson and Mary (Simonds) Johnson.

'00—A son, Samuel Bull, was born, Oct. 24, 1917, to Ralph W. Stone and Mary (Bull) Stone.

'01—Meyer Bloomfield, formerly director of the Vocational Bureau of Boston and now head of the Industrial Service Dept., U. S. Shipping Board, will be one of the lecturers in the training course for labor experts and employment managers which will be carried on at the University of Rochester under the direction of the Federal government.

'01—William E. Hocking, Professor of Philosophy at Harvard, has been appointed to the lectureship in philosophy of the Mills Foundation at the University of California. His appointment there will extend from Jan. 1, 1919, to June 30, 1919. Professor Ralph B. Perry, A.M. '97, holds the lectureship during the current half-year.

'02—The address of Charles O. Schuler, formerly at New Bedford, Mass., is desired by Barrett Wendell, Jr., the secretary of the class. Wendell's address is 44 State St., Boston.

Law '02-04—David Whitcomb has been appointed executive secretary to the National Fuel Administration, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. He has been fuel administrator for the state of Washington.

'03—Lucius Eddy was married, Feb. 12, at New York City to Miss Blanche Best.

'03—J. Lowell White has been appointed superintendent of transportation of the first division of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. His office is at Rocky Mount, N. C.

'04—Joseph R. Hamlen was married, May. 4, at Boston, to Miss Martha Thorndike, daughter of Dr. Paul Thorndike, '84. Mr. and Mrs. Hamlen will live at 1748 N. St., Washington, D. C., where Hamlen has been acting vice-chairman of the Red Cross during the absence abroad of Eliot Wadsworth, '98.

'04—A son, Richard Holbrook, Jr., was born, Apr. 18, at Hamilton, Mont., to Richard H. Daniels and Margaret Jean (Barrère) Daniels.

'06—Herbert J. Spinden, A.M. '08, Ph.D. '09, assistant curator in the department of anthropology at the American Museum, is on his way to Columbia, South America, to make a general archeological survey.

'07—Roland L. Smith is in the office of The

Preferred Accident Insurance Co., of New York, at 92 Water St., Boston.

A.M. '07—Frank V. Thompson, assistant superintendent of schools in Boston and one of the candidates for the superintendency, will devote his time until Sept. 1 to the study and promotion of "Americanization" in coöperation with the national bureaus engaged in this problem and the Carnegie Foundation.

'08—Edwin V. B. Parke, who has been until recently editor of *Current Affairs*, the publication of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, has been appointed private secretary of Mayor Andrew J. Peters, '95, of Boston.

'10—Sgt. Robert W. Boyden, U. S. A., was married recently to Miss Florence Beebe, of Montclair, N. J. Sgt. Boyden has received orders to sail for France.

'10—Archibald F. C. Fiske has been since 1915 superintendent of the Providence, R. I., District of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The note about him, printed in the BULLETIN for May 2, under the name of Archibald F. C. Fish, was erroneous, with respect both to his name and to his present occupation.

'10—A daughter, Elizabeth Anderson, was born, Nov. 25, 1917, at Sumter, S. C., to Benjamin D. Hodges and Virginia (Reynolds) Hodges.

'11—A second child, Elizabeth, was born, Feb. 15, in Brooklyn, to Dwight N. Ellis and Dorothy (Raymond) Ellis. Ellis is head salesman in New York City for the Packard Motor Car Co.

'11—A daughter, Mary, was born, Apr. 29, at Fall River, Mass., to Joseph I. Higgins and Julia (Noon) Higgins.

'11—A daughter, Marietta, was born in February to Parkman D. Howe and Grace (Cummins) Howe.

'11—William S. Jackson was married, Mar. 30, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Jean O'Donnell.

'12—A son, George Edward, Jr., was born,

Apr. 20, at Minneapolis, Minn., to George E. Akerson and Harriet (Blake) Akerson.

'12—Randall Clifford, M.D. '17, was married, May 11, in Emmanuel Church, Boston, to Miss Charlotte Baylies, daughter of Walter C. Baylies, '84.

'12—Oscar W. Haussermann was married, Jan. 28, at Pittsburgh, Pa., to Miss Eleanor Rodman Drinker. Haussermann is a 1st lieutenant, 301st Machine Gun Battalion.

'12—Arthur J. Kelly was married, Apr. 22, at Jamaica Plain, to Miss Helen Finn. Kelly is a sergeant in the 301st Infantry, Camp Devens, Mass.

Law '12-13—Denison Morgan, died, May 6, at Portsmouth, N. H.

'15—Lockwood Myrick, Jr., A.M. '17, is teaching freshman English at Pennsylvania State College.

'16—Lt. Samuel C. Almy, U. S. F. A., was married, May 4, at New Orleans, La., to Miss Ruth Palmer Morel.

'16—Paul C. Rodgers was married, May 11, in Wyoming, O., to Miss Jane Raymond. Rodgers is in the Ordnance Dept., U. S. A.

A.M. '16—Laon W. Parsons, Ph.D. '17, is an instructor in chemistry at the College of Wooster, Wooster, O.

'17—Benjamin Stolberg is working in the Grosvenor Library at Buffalo, N. Y. His address is 183 Bryant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

A.M. '17—Arthur C. B. Baumann is an instructor in English at New York University.

A.M. '17—Charles Galwey is an instructor in romance languages at the University of Wisconsin.

A.M. '17—George S. Getchev is an instructor in French at the University of Michigan.

A.M. '17—George W. Gignilliat, Jr., is an instructor in English at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

A.M. '17—Frank D. Graham, is an assistant in political science at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.

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John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

VOLUME XX.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918.

NUMBER 34.

News and Views

The New Memorial Day. The sharp distinction between this and all previous Memorial Days is marked at Harvard by the appearance of Lieutenant Morize of the French Army as the speaker at the exercises under the auspices of the Harvard Memorial Society in Sanders Theatre. This seems but a part of the national program, set forth in President Wilson's designation of May 30 as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer; for it joins the thoughts of a merely American past with those of the future in store for all democracy. The memories of our own great struggle in which the nation firmly established its continuance as a unit call to us in 1918 with a fresh poignancy. They become more than memories, and acquire an entirely new power as incentives.

"Say not the struggle naught avail-eth"—nor that it can cease until the great work of setting free the souls and bodies of men, of winning a universal freedom for the lovers of it, shall be accomplished. This is to be won only through the winning of the present war, and wars are really won only by defeating the enemy. To this end the nation is finally addressing all its powers. Harvard and its sons are giving unstintedly of their strength to the supreme object. Never before can Memorial Day and the spirit embodied in the very bricks and stones of Memorial Hall have meant so much. Speaking from a great past

they summon every one of us first to the salvation of the future and then to making it greater still.

* * *

The Oldest Graduates. In pursuance of the practice of recent years, the BULLETIN is reserving for next week the full program for the approaching Commencement season. But the thoughts of many are beginning to turn towards June 20 and the days preceding.

Last week the General Secretary of the Alumni Association received from Newport, R. I., the following note from the secretary of the class of 1850.

The sixty-eighth class now numbers two—one of them in his 89th year, the other, T. J. Coolidge, of Boston, nearly or quite coincident. Physically they have failed, and can no longer attend Commencement. Mentally they are both as loyal to Harvard as when they were among the younger sons.

With *our* best wishes for all,

HORATIO R. STORER,

Secretary, 1850.

The next succeeding class, 1851, also has two surviving members: Samuel Abbott Green and Frederic Henry Hedge. In 1849 Lodowick Fosdick Billings, Charles Russell Codman, and Henry Eason Dotterer are living. In 1848 Charles French alone survives. The classes of 1847 and 1846 have disappeared from earth. The Oldest Living Graduate remains Nicholas Emery Soule, of the class of 1845. If these venerable men are not represented at this time by just such words as Dr. Storer's, it is nevertheless well for their younger brothers of the alumni to name

them over, and to remember that when the Commencement procession forms, all the absentees in the earliest classes still unextinguished are not beyond the thought of Harvard and its festival rites.

* * *

A Fortleth and other Class Reports When the social historian of the American university takes up the task awaiting him, he will encounter none of the difficulties springing from a dearth of material. The BULLETIN has little or no knowledge of the Class Reports of other colleges than Harvard; but it may surely be taken for granted that in many of them there is the practice, so familiar here, of bringing out at special anniversaries, from the first to the fiftieth, more or less elaborate volumes embodying the records and memorials of the members of every class that graduates from the college. Look at the shelves on which the reports of Harvard classes are placed in imposing and steadily increasing array, imagine the similar collections of volumes devoted to the graduates of other universities, and the amount of first-hand biographical information regarding a host of the men from whom the country expects and receives much of its leadership must fairly stagger the mind that attempts to grasp it.

The class secretaries and committees responsible for these reports are concerned chiefly with the production of a book, or pamphlet, which shall tell the family group of classmates what they most want to know about one another, what time has been doing to them, what they have done with it. In recent years the Harvard practice of bringing out an extensive illustrated report at the twenty-fifth anniversary of graduation has been so extended that even fifty-year classes have marked their semi-centennials with sumptuous publications. This year the class which grad-

uated forty years ago last summer, the class of 1877, has signalized its entrance upon its fifth decade by publishing a report of such conspicuous merit that it must help appreciably to establish a standard of excellence for all future works of its kind.

Ill health prevented the secretary of '77, Mr. John F. Tyler, from taking his part in the preparation of this report, and Messrs. J. B. Millet and Lindsay Swift were deputed to carry it to completion. The one a publisher of books, the other the editor of the publications of the Boston Public Library, they have brought to their undertaking an uncommon equipment for its successful performance. An adequate review of the book would touch upon many special points of merit. Here it must suffice to say that every member of the class is represented by one picture, every living member, except four, by both an earlier and a later likeness, and every member, living and dead, except seventeen, out of 256, by two pictures; and also that the volume is brought to an end by a map of the University, on which the buildings standing in 1877 are indicated by black, all others by red impressions. The showing of 27 black against 64 red spots on the map illustrates in a manner indeed graphic the changes wrought in little more than a single generation.

But in the text of the book—the genial introduction, the long succession of not too highly standardized memoirs—its really human value is to be found. And this brings us back to the starting-point—and to a definite suggestion. Will not a collection of volumes of this character soon spread before some student of American conditions a field of research which would yield fruits of uncommon richness? It is hardly to be supposed that it would be thought worthy of the steel—or plowshare—of the writer of a

Ph.D. thesis; but there must be less promising materials for intensive study than these books overflowing with the vital, spiritual, and other statistics of groups of men to whom have been given the opportunities fondly believed to be the best that America can offer.

* * *

**The Colleges
and the Army.**

The Government's plan to introduce military training, officially coördinated, into every American college having more than 100 students over eighteen is a natural step of progress beyond the present state of affairs, under which about one-third of these institutions maintain Reserve Officers' Training Corps. The result at which the new project aims is to build up a large reserve of trained young men upon whom the country may call at need, and at the same time to stabilize them as students by making them members of the army who shall bear both guns and books until their services with guns only are required.

In magnitude the undertaking bears the same relation to the existing system of college military training that is found in comparisons between many other present and recent national processes. It is only another pledge of the far-reaching commitment of the nation to the winning of the war. Two points in connection with it call for special notice at this time. First, it is an excellent thing for the integration of the spirit of all our young men that the Government should now be planning to treat every college and university in the country with an equal hand, and thus, if possible, to give to the members of each an equal sense of responsibility and privilege. In the second place, it should henceforth be the part of every college to permit itself one, and only one, kind of rivalry—the rivalry to accomplish most completely what the Government wishes done. Unless we

greatly misapprehend the sentiment of our own alumni, it is in a leadership of this sort more than in any other that they would see Harvard taking its place.

* * *

**Educating
for War
and Peace.**

In dealing last week with "The Incompletely Educated American", the BULLETIN presented some general reasons for disquiet regarding the results of our "higher education", and some general suggestions in the direction of making it more effective at Harvard. Now to be more specific on a single point, we would call attention to the excessive democracy of the elective pamphlet. All courses should not be free and equal. No doubt any course, as an integral part of a special plan of study, may fairly be counted the equal of any other, if it fits equally well into the whole plan. But otherwise there is no equality among courses.

What every undergraduate needs and must have is a knowledge of great men and their works. No subject, however promising for the future, if it has not already borne great fruits, if it does not teach the works of great men, can "distribute" its quota of a liberal education.

Men who have trained themselves to think under the guidance of the instructor and by imitating the instructor, who have seriously studied the works of a Shakespere or an Aristotle, who can skilfully use the calculus or the apparatus of the historian are serviceable in war or in peace. Others may be so, or they may not.

It is not with these random products that our colleges should be content. If an upheaval of the world was needed to draw the clear line between the effectually and the ineffectually educated, there should be no self-satisfied resumption and continuance of the old conditions.

Letters from Professor W. B. Cannon, '96

IT is worth while in reading the following portions from letters received from Professor Walter B. Cannon, George Higginson Professor of Physiology, to remember that in 1915 he published a book under the significant title, "Bodily Change in Pain, Hunger, Fear and Rage", and that in his work since going to France with U. S. Base Hospital No. 5, from which he was detached for service first with the British Army, and now as physiologist at the Central Laboratory of the U. S. Army, he has enjoyed unusual opportunities for studying the physiological effects of war. These letters have to do only with London and Paris. Especially interesting to Harvard readers will be found the allusions to Professor Richard P. Strong's report on behalf of the Trench Fever Committee.

London, December 19, 1917.

I finished the day's work last evening about 6.30 and made for the Warren St. underground station. There was a clear, cold sky, starlit, and partly illuminated by a new quarter-full moon. As I turned into Tottenham Court Road a group of young girls rushed past me towards the station, and I saw others rushing in the same direction. It seemed not very strange—they were apparently just out of the nearby stores and were hurrying home. As I entered the station I found a terrific crush, with officers shouting, people pushing and struggling for the lifts, and a situation which made buying a ticket almost impossible. I thought there had been some entertainment and the people were just set free. Finally I made my way to the booking office, and when the agent threw out my ticket I asked, "What's up?". "Air raid", was the brief answer.

I turned into the crowd. The men at the lifts were shouting "Women with babies only, men down the stairs." There the women with babies were—anxious looking mothers and weeping infants, pushing and driving against the rush and making their way into the great cages. I turned away to the stairs. There was terrible crowding at the top, but, that passed, we went down the steps quite comfortably until we began to approach the platform level. The lower we got the more the stairs were used for seats. And what a motley lot it was!

Haggard old women with unrestrained gray hair, mothers with their little children in their arms, girls wearing the finery of the family—the best way to carry it—a few rather worried looking men, some bleery-eyed old fellows, boys who took the whole affair as a joke and jollied one another,—such was the crowd. One heard hasty words in Italian, in French, and in Yiddish. The people—the anxious, worried people—were mostly foreigners; the English appeared less perturbed.

When I finally reached the platform I found it packed. Blankets had been brought, spread on the level near the wall, and on them the little children were gathered, an excited, crying, laughing, and bewildered gathering. The air reeked of garlic and dirty human bodies, and the noise of the trains hardly drowned the jabber of the tongues. The Yids were there in force. The first train that arrived was so full that I couldn't enter it. I managed to board the second, however, and as we sped towards Hampstead, I saw repeated at each station what I had seen at Warren St.

At Belsize Park I took the lift to the street level. At the door of this station were police who warned against the firing, but as I passed out I recognized the guns and shrapnel as being far away. I went to my lodgings where I found the lights low and the lodgers gathered about the fire. Mr. — was "white around the gills" and shivering (not with the cold!). The rest were calm enough. Soon the neighboring anti-aircraft gun began to fire, and we heard clearly the whiz of the departing shells. But no sound of the planes was audible, so that the machines did not come to these parts. After a lull the firing began again and after another lull the noise was once more repeated. It was nearly ten o'clock before the "All clear" signal was heard.

The papers today announce about ten people killed and some seventy wounded. The whole affair, except as a means of scaring the foreigners, was futile to the last degree. We are going into the business in the spring, but I believe that the Germans are less composed under the circumstances than the English are—witness the panic of German prisoners on torpedoed ships—and possibly on such grounds the reprisals will be justified.

Saturday, January 5, 1918.

I am here at the Army Experimental Ground, working with and learning methods from the Cambridge physiologist, B—. We came from London yesterday afternoon, with Col. C—, the C. O., a most delightful person, in civil life

an organic chemist, who is now devoting his time and abilities to interfering with the aspirations of the Hun. Again I am impressed, as I was in France, with the immense business of the War—the thousand and one things that have to be done in remote and intricate ways in order to make the outcome successful. I have seen some wonderful displays, which it is not prudent for me to set down on paper, but which I can tell you about when I arrive home. That expression trips lightly off the pen, but the time seems very vague and uncertain.

B— is a Quaker, the one man in all the group here dressed in mufti (citizen's clothing), gray in the regulation style, not a fighting man, but coming, I should say, dangerously near doing things that had important relations to killing off the enemy in large numbers. It has been a great pleasure to meet him again—I met him in Brussels at the Physiological Congress in 1904—and have a chance to talk with him. We came back across the dark downs this evening after some exhibition gunnery with various types of projectiles, discussing what the War would do in the ways of changing life, for him, for the young men whose chosen careers had been interrupted, for labor, for women, for the great land-owners. As the night settled on us the grip of a fierce fate seemed to be seizing the world, seizing all of us, and driving us on to some strange and awful destiny. The memory of Tess crept over me—Stonehenge is only a few miles away—and I felt helpless in the presence of the Awful Power.

Paris, March 18, 1918.

On Friday the Research Society of the Red Cross met. This time we had the large library of the Pasteur Institute for our assembly. The chairs were arranged around the bronze bust of the Master—the original of that in the Medical School, Metchnikoff's portrait was at one side, and other important workers were also represented. It is one of the disturbances of the War that all the activities of the place are now devoted to war preparations. As I was walking toward the Institute the roar of a terrific explosion hit my ears, and shook the buildings. People rushed into the street and with anxious faces looked to the sky. To my experienced ears the commotion seemed too great to be due to a bomb. And in a moment we saw a huge white cloud—perhaps a half mile in diameter—rolling up in the sky. It was the explosion of a munition dump, we learned, but fortunately only about 30 people killed.

General Wallace presided in the afternoon, because I was on the program. After the close of the Society's meeting we had a meeting of the Research Committee. And I had the honor

of calling for the Trench Fever Committee's Report. Major Strong presented it—very simply and very convincingly. The disease—a painful and debilitating disorder—which has to its credit a great waste of man-power for military purposes—was tackled by a combined British and American Committee under the auspices of the Red Cross about three months ago. There had been suspicions and some presumptive evidence that it was conveyed from man to man by the louse. The Committee practically repeated the yellow fever experiments, with American volunteers as subjects and obtained clear evidence that the disease-producing agent is in the blood, and that the louse conveys it by biting.

It was a fine, clean-cut piece of work, of considerable military as well as medical importance, and was admirably presented. The louse is probably an internationalist, but just in so far as he gives discomfort and damage to our troops, he gives comfort and aid to the enemy, and his defeat is equivalent to military achievements. Of course the next problem is the important one of cleanliness and "delousing"—a difficult one in itself. But the advance already made is significant and we shall conquer in the practical application of these results.

There was general enthusiasm over the research carried on by the inter-allied team—chiefly English and Americans, though Col. Martin, of the Lister Institute, laid his compliments before the Americans, who had come over and in a few months solved a problem which had baffled the others since the war began. This preliminary report was a classic—and the whole enterprise is a great feather in the cap of the American medical services and of the American Red Cross Research Society.

Sunday, March 24, 1918.

Yesterday morning the siren sounded just after I had reached the Collège de France. For a while I sat writing, and then thinking it useless to wait longer for aid for my work and wishing to see the effect of the warning I started back to my room. The streets were almost wholly vacated. I met only a few people in walking half a mile—an anxious-looking woman leading a child, a few people crowding into an official *abri* and an occasional soldier. All the iron shutters were drawn down before the shop windows, the street cars had stopped where they were when the siren sounded, and only a rare taxi sped along and indicated travel. At my billet I found everybody in the *cave*. M. Croisseau, wrapped in a shawl was picking over his potatoes. The women were keeping up a terrific *bavardage*, which was interrupted, whenever there was an ex-

plosion, by a chorus of roughly-breathed, "Ohs." I had an engagement at the Red Cross after luncheon, and as the train was not running, I walked to the Place St. Michel to get the "metro" (i. e., the subway). That too was stopped! Back to the Collège de France I went and spent a full hour getting telephone connections with the Red Cross.

At regular intervals from about 8 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon we heard explosions. It seemed as if the aviators were very high, circling over Paris and dropping bombs once in a while—just often enough to keep people on edge and interrupt all activity. To our almost incredulous astonishment, this morning's papers announce that the missiles which landed in Paris yesterday were not bombs at all, that no airplanes were seen, but that Paris was shelled from a point about 70 miles away.

This morning the siren wailed again, the Croisseau family started their hurried preparations for the *cave*, and just before departing brought in my cocoa and war bread. It was my first breakfast in bed since leaving home, and a very pleasant luxury it was. Soon the explosions began recurring at fairly regular intervals of 15 or 20 minutes, some near enough to shake the house, some far away. Since the news that we are being bombarded is official, the great gun must be working again.

March 27, 1918.

After the long-range shelling Sunday morning I went for a walk to see what damage had been done. One of the shells struck a building about 200 yards from the laboratory in which I have been working. Only the roof and upper story had been penetrated and much smashed, though a piece of the shell had gone through all the floors to the basement. The street was full of broken glass, and civilians were not allowed to pass the building. Another shell had fallen in a small park, where it made a hole about 5 feet across, and tossed up earth for some distance. It appears that the shells have thick walls, so that the explosive charge is small, the material to be ruptured is large, and in consequence the fragments do not fly far or do much damage. The main danger lies in being directly in the path of the missile. It is peculiar in arriving without warning. At Bethune we heard the gun, then the ripping tearing noise of the shell as it was rushing down, and finally the sharp "bang" as it struck and exploded. This shell is announced by the bang, and that is followed by a long whistling sound tapering off to a whisper.

On Monday morning, promptly at 6.50, just as on Saturday and Sunday, the bombardment started again; but there were only four or five shots, when the firing ceased, and we have

heard nothing of it since. No news has come as to what has occurred. Possibly the whereabouts of the gun were discovered, and it was put out of action by bombs from airplanes, or by counter-battery action. In spite of the shells arriving at regular intervals on Sunday, affairs took their regular course, the trains and omnibuses and subways were running, and Paris was not left inert and helpless as on Saturday.

I was amused by the attitude of Dr. Mayer, the French physiologist, who is in the Gas Service. He rubbed his hands as he told me what he had learned to confirm the evidence that it was a long-distance bombardment, and not bombing the Germans were engaged in. "That is *beautiful* artillery work—*beautiful*! If the Germans would only do that sort of thing we could not help admiring them!"

Saturday, March 30, 1918.

The bombardment began again yesterday. It was Good Friday, when Christians meet to commemorate the death of Christ for their salvation. One of the churches here was struck by a shell as a service was taking place—by the falling walls and the shell 75 persons were killed, mostly women and children, and about 90 wounded. As he saw little French children lying dead and mutilated under the great stones the "good old German God up there" must have snickered up his sleeve.

Today the shells have been coming in again—two about eight o'clock this morning, and others at intervals since. As I go about I have the same sense of fate, or chance, or providence that I had at Bethune. As I stop to look at the books in a bookstore window, or as I am made to wait by a passing train, my destiny may be determined. The same is true in the quiet times of peace as well, but the fact is more impressive when shells are dropping from the sky.

THE UNIVERSITY REGISTER

The following have been elected on the board of the University Register for the year 1918-19: President, G. C. Barclay, '19, of New York City; managing editor, D. S. Guild, '19, of West Roxbury; assistant managing editors, W. T. Selg, '19, of Brookline, and B. W. Patch, '20, of Framingham; circulation manager, G. C. Houser, '20, of Akron, O.; business manager, Philip Zach, '19, of Roxbury; assistant business manager, G. H. Dorr, '21, of Nutley, N. J.; associate editors, H. H. R. Thompson, '20, of Worcester, R. G. R. Sloane, '19, of Sands Point, L. I., N. Y., William Cantor, '20, of Lowell, W. McH. Keyser, '20, of Baltimore, Max Stolz, '20, of Syracuse, N. Y.

With the Friends' Reconstruction Unit

THE letter printed below was written by William B. Southworth, '18, to his family. It tells some of the experiences of the Friends' Reconstruction Unit, of which he is a member, when the German advance in March compelled the civil population of many French towns to abandon their homes and seek places of safety:

Paris, Mar. 28, 1918.

Last Saturday morning found all the *équipes* of the Somme assembled at the headquarters of the Mission in Gruny, except a dozen or so men from the most exposed places, who had left by the last train from Ham 24 hours before. You probably know that Gruny was the farthest back from the fighting line of all our Somme *équipes*; so it was naturally our last haven of refuge. That very morning at 2 o'clock the last stragglers arrived there, driven from Nesle five miles north by its civilian evacuation at midnight, and bringing the news that the Uhlans were close at hand. This made us decide to get out immediately, and save what we could.

The stars were still shining when we got up at 5.30 and packed things hastily together. Two farm wagons of the "aggie" department, already piled high with baggage, tools and what food and equipment we had saved the day before from Esmerly and Golancourt, had now to be stacked even higher. Soon after 8 we were *en route*, leaving behind quantities of stores and our motor department, who had an enormous work of evacuation and salvage still ahead of them, until the Germans should actually arrive.

Most of us, not having bicycles, had the whole thirteen miles to Montdidier to do on foot. We wished to avoid Roye, though the railroad was much nearer there, as we didn't like to increase the crush of refugees, which was worst at that point.

If we expected a lonely walk to Montdidier we were soon disillusioned. In the last 24 hours, twenty near-by villages had been ordered to evacuate their civil population, and here were the people thronging the roads southward and westward bound, most of them staggering under every ounce of personal baggage that they could carry. Of all vehicles, the worst adapted for long distance travelling is perhaps the wheelbarrow; but plenty of barrows there were, and heavily loaded too, trundled by plump peasant women or old men. Every person had a bundle—the strong carrying

immense ones over their shoulders, and the child having a tiny package suspended perhaps by a string. Then there were the luckier families, who had ox-carts or primitive carriages. But even for them the heat and dust, already felt by 10 o'clock, were obviously trying. The children, it is true, looked cheerful and unconcerned enough, at least before they got footsore and hot. All this had no real meaning to them. But the faces of the older people showed pain, uncertainty, terror. "*Quel triste départ! Pour moi, c'est la troisième fois, vous savez.*" Some such remark I heard repeatedly. What were we to say to cheer up people in such a plight? Commiseration from such as we were would have sounded shallow enough. The best we could do was to show our sympathy in a practical way by helping carry the loads; and before that four-hours' dusty walk was over, which even the children and old women seemed to bear stolidly enough, we often wondered whether we could hold out ourselves.

I assure you it is one of the horrors of war to arrive in an unprepared and seemingly inhospitable city with 500 refugees, largely women and children. Most of them, uncertain what to do, gathered in groups on the street corner, their baggage piled beside them, and waited. Meanwhile those of our Mission who arrived first bestirred themselves with the local authorities.

Little could be done at first; but gradually some thing was accomplished. The girls of the Smith College Unit, who had already worked liked heroes with their cars for two days evacuating the peasants, were again on the spot, and secured a room in which to hand out coffee to the refugees. We got a promise from the mayor to do his best to find them sleeping quarters; though he was obviously not over anxious to do so and announced that they would not be allowed to stay more than a single night. Meanwhile we found that food prices in town have been suddenly raised—one poor little apple cost me 75 centimes. But perseverance brought results; a half-hour search elicited from three different dairies five quarts of milk for the smallest children. The *curé* agreed to open his church to those who could find no other shelter; and the theatre was secured for the same purpose.

It had been a hard day for us; yet we hated to take the train for Paris that night, and leave those miserable people to what they had ahead of them. A few envied ones of us were alone permitted to stay behind and see what more could be done, but I was off at 6.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

- M.D. '81—John Walter Baker is a surgeon, U. S. N., at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.
- '85—George A. Craigin, M.D. '90, who is a major, Med. R. C., is on duty with Base Hosp. No. 114, Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa.
- Law '88-90—Henry L. Stimson is a lieutenant-colonel, U. S. A., in France.
- '92—Shaler Berry is a major, Med. R. C., in France.
- '92—David Gray is a captain in the aviation service in France.
- Gr. '93-94—Major John R. Fordyce, Engr. R. C., is in charge of the construction of the St. Louis Q. M. Depot.
- M.D.V. '97—Pell F. Wallingford has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, Veterinary Corps, N. A., and is at Camp A. A. Humphrey, Accotink, Va.
- '98—Norman W. Cabot, ensign, U. S. N., is on Admiral Sim's staff in London.
- '00—Joseph S. Bigelow, Jr., has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and assigned to the 672d Aero Supply Squadron, Morrison, Va.
- '00—Avery Robinson has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, and assigned to Batt. D., 327th F. A., at West Point, Ky.
- '00—Clive Runnells has been commissioned a lieutenant-commander, U. S. N. R. F., and is stationed at Chicago.
- '00—Homer B. Smith, M.D. '03, is a captain in the Med. R. C., at Camp Jackson, Macon, Ga.
- M.D. '02—Major Parker M. Cort, Med. R. C., is tuberculosis specialist of the 76th Div., N. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.
- M.D. '02—James R. Torbert is a captain, Med. R. C., awaiting orders.
- M.D. '03—Fred H. Albee is a chief surgeon, U. S. A., at General Hospital No. 3, Colonia, N. J.
- '05—Trowbridge Callaway has enlisted in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '05—Swinburne Hale is a captain, N. A., and is stationed at the Military Intelligence Bureau, Washington, D. C.
- '06—Clarence I. Lewis has enlisted as a private in the C. A. C., and been assigned to the Enlisted Specialists' Preparatory School, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.
- '06—Louis J. de Milhau is a captain, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and is stationed in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, Contract Section, Finance Dept., Equipment Division, Washington, D. C.
- '07—Dean Hall, who has been for some months at Camp Grant, Panama Canal Zone, is now a major in the Coast Artillery Corps.
- '07—Lewis B. Robinson is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., on duty with General Hosp. No. 1, New York City.
- '07—W. Lawrence Weston is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., with the A. E. F. in France.
- Gr. '07-08—William B. Herms has been commissioned a captain, San. C., N. A., and assigned to duty at Newport News, Va., as assistant to the Sanitary Inspector in the office of the Surgeon.
- Law '07-08—Fred Biermann, 1st lieutenant, N. A., is in the 313th Supply Train, Camp Dodge, Ia.
- '08—Mackey Wells has been commissioned a captain, N. A., and is in the Depot Division of the Q. M. C.
- D.M.D. '08—Peter S. Tshitschkan volunteered, Aug. 1, 1914, in the Russian Army against Germany. He was made a captain and had charge of the Dental Surgery Department at the chief hospital of the Petrograd Imperial Body Guard. He was also a member of the Russian Red Cross, and received the Cross of Saint Anne and the Red Cross Medal of Honor. He remained at that hospital until Oct. 1, 1916, when he left Russia. He has since been connected with the Mass. Liberty Loan Com., in the work among citizens of foreign birth or descent, and has taken part in other war activities.
- D.M.D. '10—Daniel J. Alexander is a lieutenant, junior grade, Dent. R. C., U. S. N.
- Law '10-11—Herbert B. Harris is a corporal in the 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.
- Med. '10-11—Chester A. Downs is a 1st lieutenant in the orthopedic division, Med. R. C.
- '11—Pierpont Blair is yeoman, 3d class, at the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard.
- '11—Abram Silverman is a private in D. Co., 308th Infantry, N. A.
- M.D. '11—Charles D. McCann is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Alexandria, La.
- '12—Henry A. Libbey is a senior inspector, Sig. C.
- LL.B. '12—Harold H. Burton is 1st lieutenant of Co. A, 301st Inf., N. A.
- Law '12-13—John I. Pearce is a 2d lieutenant in the 331st F. A., Camp Grant, Ill.
- Dr.P.H. '12—Edwin H. Schorer is a major, Med. R. C., and chief of the laboratory service at the Base Hospital, Camp Merritt, N. J.
- '13—John B. Cummings is a 1st lieutenant in the 302d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '13—Charles J. Farley is a 2d lieutenant in the Q. M. Dept., and adjutant at the U. S. Hdqrs. in France.

• '13—Henry D. Minich is a 1st lieutenant, Ord. Dept.

• '13—Rea A. Murdock is a chief petty officer, U. S. N. R. F.

• '13—John H. Taylor, M.D. '16, is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.

• Ph.D. '13—Richard M. Elliott is a 1st lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps, N. A., at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

• Law '13-16—Raymond L. Bennett is 1st lieutenant of Inf. R. C., at Camp Fremont, Calif.

• M.D. '13—Thomas W. Wickham is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at Williamsbridge, N. Y.

• '14—John P. Brown, captain of Inf., R. C., has been since September, 1917, in command of 22d Co., 6th Bn., 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.

• '14—Junius S. Morgan, ensign, U. S. N., is on Admiral Sim's staff in London.

• '14—Robert K. Randall is a lieutenant in the Equipment Div., of the Ord. Dept., U. S. R., at Montreal, Can.

• '14—Charles L. Sweeting is a private, in Psychology Co. No. 1, School of Military Psychology. He is stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

• M.E.E. '14—Cyrus G. Hill is at the 2d Avia. Instruction Center, A. E. F.

• M.F. '14—Harold B. Shepard has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, 10th Engrs., Forestry.

• Sc. '14-15—Chester L. Churchill is 2d lieutenant and field adjutant in the Provisional Bn., 22d Co., C. A. C., at the Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal.

• LL.B. '14—Valee O. Appel is a 2d lieutenant, Co. H, 344th Inf. Camp Grant, Ill.

• LL.B. '14—Thomas C. Montgomery is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., U. S. R., A. E. F.

• Law '14-15—Carroll C. Mills is a 2d lieutenant in the Hdqrs. Co., 337th F. A., N. A.

• M.D. '14—Benjamin H. Alton is a major in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and is at General Hosp., No. 22, B. E. F., France.

• Pub. Health '14-15—Stanley H. Osborn is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., A. E. F.

• D.M.D. '14—Benjamin E. Bahn has enlisted as a private in the Med. R. C.

• '15—Harris Jones, a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, was promoted to captain, Co. D., 6th Engineers, last August. He is now in France and has been in action on the western front.

• A.M. '15—Cedric H. Beebe is a sergeant in the Chemical Service Sec., N. A.

• M.B.A. '15—Alexander L. Barbour is a 2d lieutenant, 308th Inf., A. E. F.

• Gr. Bus. '15-16—John W. Ferguson, Jr., is 1st lieutenant of F. A., N. A., on special duty at Ft. Sill, Okla.

• Gr. Bus. '15-16—George H. Spaeth has been transferred from the Detached Quartermas-

ter's Corps, Camp Funston, Kan., to the 814th Aero Squadron, Avia. Sec. Sig. C., and is on the staff of the Equipment Div., Planning Dept., Washington, D. C.

• LL.B. '15—Francis W. Kittredge, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is on duty in the Office of Naval Operations, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.

• LL.B. '15—Thomas H. Remington is captain of Co. G., 309th Inf., N. A.

• LL.B. '15—Carroll B. Rhoads is a 2d lieutenant, F. A., assigned to Co. E., 103d Ammunition Train.

• Law '15-17—Ralph W. Brown is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. S. "Saetia."

• Law '15-17—Edward M. Freeman, 2d lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F., was severely wounded, April 14.

• Law '15-17—Henry B. Gray is 1st lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F.

• Law '15-17—Edward M. Hay is a 2d lieutenant, 348th Machine Gun Bn., Co. D., 91st Division.

• Law '15-17—Stephens Mitchell is a 2d lieutenant, 326th Inf., A. E. F.

• Law '15-16—John McI. Smith is a 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., and supply officer, 104th San. Train, Camp McClellan, Ala.

• D.M.D. '15—Claude V. Johnston has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Dent. Sec., U. S. A.

• '16—Ralph B. Bagby is in the 21st U. S. F. A., A. E. F.

• '16—George D. Camp is 1st lieutenant of Co. C, 316th Engineers, Camp Lewis, Wash.

• '16—Edward R. Collier is asst. paymaster and supply officer, with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board the U. S. S. "Lake Placid."

• '16—Frank G. Fripp is a 1st lieutenant in the 311th Inf., N. A.

• '16—Guy H. Lee is a 1st lieutenant in the 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

• Gr. Bus. '16-17—James S. Armstrong is a 2d lieutenant of Co. A, 303d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

• LL.B. '16—Loren G. Gatch is a private in the Ord. Dept., N. A., at Camp Hancock, Ga.

• LL.B. '16—Thomas A. Jackson is a captain and regimental adjutant in the 154th Inf., formerly the 3d Arkansas, Camp Beauregard, La.

• Law '16-17—John E. Heintz is a 1st lieutenant in the 308th F. A., Camp Dix, N. J.

• Law '16-17—John M. Raymond, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant in the 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

• Law '16-17—Robert S. Shertzer is a 2d lieutenant, 166th Depot Brig., 8th Batt., Camp Lewis, Washington.

• Med. '16-18—Henry S. Finkel is a private in the Med. R. C.

- D.M.D. '16—Melville W. Haynes is a 1st lieutenant, Dent. R. C., in the 321st Inf., 81st Div., at Camp Jackson, S. C.
- Dent. '16-17—Eliot S. Adams is a private, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
- '17—Jacob M. Carter, Jr., is a provisional 1st lieutenant, 17th U. S. Cav., Douglas, Ariz.
- '17—Roland F. Doane is a chemist and bacteriologist in the pathological laboratory of the Base Hosp., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '17—Irving Fineman is an asst. naval constructor with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N.
- '17—Stephen G. Jones is a private, Med. R. C.
- '17—Richard P. Martin, Jr., is a corporal in the Sig. C.
- A.M. '17—Ulric J. Mengert has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, U. S. A.
- Ph.D. '17—Hyder E. Rollins is in charge of the radio station at Valentine, Tex., on the Mexican Border.
- M.B.A. '17—George L. Harding, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is resident cost inspector at the Seattle, Wash., Construction and Dry Dock Co.
- LL.B. '17—John N. Gatch is a 1st lieutenant, in the 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- LL.B. '17—George H. Semler is a 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., in Co. A, 3d Supply Train, A. E. F.
- M.D. '17—Joseph T. Wearn is a lieutenant, Med. R. C., awaiting orders.
- M.D. '17—Harry W. Woodward is a lieutenant with the Harvard Unit, Base Hosp. No. 5, A. E. F., France.
- '18—William Richmond, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, 303d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '18—Carleton B. Scofield has been transferred from the infantry to the 93d Aero Squadron, A. E. F.
- '18—Harrington Shortall is an ensign on the U. S. S. "Rochester."
- '18—Albert R. Speare, 2d lieutenant, F. A., has been transferred from Camp Devens, Mass., to Camp Jackson, S. C.
- M.D. '18—Robert W. Angevine is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.
- '19—Nathaniel P. Hill is a 1st lieutenant, commanding K Co., 365th Inf., at Camp Funston, Kan.
- '19—Robert E. Jackson is a 2d lieutenant in the 49th Inf., U. S. A., Camp Merritt, N. J.
- '19—Norman H. Kerr is a 2d lieutenant in Co. B., 301st Mach. Gun Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '19—Jerome Preston, who has been for fifteen months in the American Ambulance Service in France, has received the *Croix de Guerre* from the French Government.
- '19—Benjamin E. Thomas is in the Med. Dept., U. S. A.

THE LIST OF HARVARD DEAD

Luther Mitchell Ferguson, '10, M.D. '13, of Boston, a 1st lieutenant in the U. S. Medical Corps, was killed in Washington, D. C., on May 22, 1916, by being thrown from his horse during military exercises. Two days earlier he graduated from the Army Medical College, in Washington, to which he had been appointed after he had passed the examinations for admission to the Medical Reserve Corps.

Chester Thomas Calder, Law '11-12, A.B. (Brown Univ.) '11, Providence, R. I., a first-class private in the U. S. Army Ambulance Service, died of pneumonia on February 4, at Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa. He enlisted last June in the Brown University Ambulance Corps.

William Key Bond Emerson, '16, of Rye, N. Y., was killed in France, May 14. He had a commission in the American artillery forces. He left college in 1915 and was for six months a member of the American Ambulance Field Service in France. During that time the whole unit of which he was a member was cited for bravery. At the end of his term of enlistment he returned to College, and in June, 1916, graduated with his class. In January, 1917, he went back to France, reenlisted in the American Ambulance Service, and was under fire with the British Army of the Orient. In January, 1918, he received the *Croix de Guerre* for bravery in removing wounded men from the battlefield near Monastir, Macedonia, while under heavy bombardment. Last September he left the Ambulance Service and received a commission in the artillery.

Edward Kemp, Jr., '16, of New York City, was killed, March 7, 1917, while on duty as a private with the Armored Motor Battery of the State of New York.

Ernest Edward Weibel, Ph.D. '16, A.B. (Univ. of Kansas) '11, of Lawrence, Kan., a captain in the British Army, died, April 12, from injuries received from gas while at the British Sound Ranging Camp at the front. He had received a commission as a captain in Washington where he did valuable work in physics in the Bureau of Standards, but the report from the Bureau says, as already stated, that at the time of his death he held a commission in the British Army.

Kenneth Pickens Culbert, '17, of East Orange, N. J., a lieutenant in the 6th U. S. Marines, died in France, May 22, from injuries received when the airplane in which he was observing fell to the ground. He was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm, "for excellent, faithful, and courageous work in numerous former flights." Culbert was a prominent member of his class while in College; he rowed on his freshman crew and

was an editor of the *Crimson*. Portions of a letter from Culbert to Professor Copeland were printed in the BULLETIN of May 16, under the heading "On the Eve of the Great Drive." Culbert was married at Hoboken, N. J., September 19, 1917, to Miss Miriam Towle, of Cranford, N. J., a senior in Wellesley College.

William Dennison Lyon, '17, of Brookline, an ensign in the U. S. N. R. F., was accidentally killed by the discharge of a revolver which he was cleaning, at New London, Conn., May 22. He had begun a business career in Worcester when he enlisted for service in the Navy. He was the son of the late Rev. William H. Lyon,

S.T.B. '73, who was for many years minister of the First Parish Church in Brookline.

Lieut. James Palache, '18, of Farmington, Conn., was killed in action during one of the recent engagements on the western front.

Reported "Missing in Action"

Abraham Strauss, '09, M.D. (Johns Hopkins) '12, of New York City, a 1st lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, who had been in service since July, 1917, with the British forces in France, has been officially reported as "missing in action" since March 24.

Harvard Preparedness in Aviation

BY ALLAN FORBES, '97.

MILITARY authorities have stated that a trained aviation pilot is equal in military value to a battalion of troops.

Whether this estimate is high or not, it is a matter of interest to Harvard men to know that the first actual training of a body of undergraduate aviators was undertaken by Harvard men, with the result that seventeen undergraduates and two members of the graduate committee which had charge of the corps, became flyers in 1916, thereby obtaining virtually a year's start in the government aviation program which was to follow in 1917. Three additional men were trained during the winter of 1916-17.

The value of this work will be realized when it is remembered that in 1916 there were in the United States only about 250 men who were competent to take an airplane off the ground and bring it back to the starting-point. Harvard's contribution of 22 aviators represented, therefore, a considerable part of the country's total available flyers when the United States entered the war.

The following brief history compiled from data furnished by the father of one of the most prominent flyers, may be of interest, especially to those who subscribed to the fund that was raised to teach the Harvard men.

The Harvard Aero Corps was started in the spring of 1916 by Frazier Curtis, '98, who had just returned from France with a keen appreciation of the importance which aviation had already assumed in warfare.

About 80 undergraduates promptly enlisted in the Corps and preparations were under way to solicit funds for a training school at Squantum, Mass., when Curtis became ill and was forced to drop out of all activities. This blow was followed by the announcement that the Harvard authorities could not countenance the project on account of the great risk of accident to the pupils.

As a result, it seemed likely that the work must be abandoned. At this stage, two members—Harry H. Metcalf, '17, and George Clarke Whiting, '17—decided to appeal to Roger Amory, '10, Gordon H. Balch, '12, and myself, asking our coöperation in rescuing the enterprise. Convinced that the movement would be of great importance in the preparedness movement in this country, the committee attacked the problem of its reorganization and obtained the following sponsors: William Thomas, '73, George von L. Meyer, '79, G. Richmond Fearing, Jr., '93, N. Penrose Hallowell, '97, Eliot Wadsworth, '98, Philip A. Carroll, '02, S.

Huntington Wolcott, '03, Charles E. Perkins, '04, E. V. R. Thayer, '04, Benjamin Joy, '05, and A. J. Drexel Paul, '06.

An active committee, composed of Amory, Balch, and myself was chosen. Amory served as chairman and manager.

The objections of the University authorities were finally overcome, the name "Harvard" was dropped, and the Corps was re-christened the "Undergraduates' Flying Corps."

Over \$9,000 was raised in a campaign for contributions from graduates, \$500 was contributed by the Aero Club of America, and \$500 by Robert Bacon, '80. About \$8,000 of the total was paid to the Curtis School, the Wright School, and the Thomas School for tuition in 1916. The students paid their own living expenses while they were training. Amory and Balch also received instruction at their own expense. The men who received tuition were:

Eben S. Draper, '15, Frederick S. Allen, '16, Robert H. Stiles, '16, Francis I. Amory, '17, Edmund E. Bates, '17, Earle H. Bean, '17, Harry H. Metcalf, '17, Joseph R. Torrey, 2d, '17, George Clarke Whiting, '17, Mahlon Philip Bryan, '19, Hamilton Coolidge, '19, Donald D. Harries, L. '18, Thomas G. Hoopes, '19, Samuel P. Mandell, 2d, '19, Kenneth Merrick, '19, Herbert Pulitzer, '19, Arthur L. Richmond, '18.

The balance of the fund was used the following winter in training Westmore Willcox, Jr., '17, Cecil D. Murray, '19, and Charles F. Fuller, '19.

Metcalf and Whiting, believing that war was imminent, enlisted in the U. S. Aviation Service early in 1917; the others offered their services to the government immediately on the declaration of war, and are believed to be now in the Aviation Service. It is impossible to get the location of all of them, but the following information can be given:

Amory is a captain and reserve military aviator at the School of Military

Aeronautics, Austin, Tex. Balch is a lieutenant in the Naval Aviation Dept. at Washington, D. C. Metcalf is a lieutenant, has served as an instructor, and is soon to be sent across. Murray, Fuller, and Willcox are aviators in the Navy. Whiting was in a picked squad of pilots sent last fall to receive advanced training under the Royal Flying Corps in England, was one of the first two members of this squad to qualify as a finished military pilot under the R. F. C., is now a lieutenant, and at last accounts was in command of the Americans in the R. F. C. finishing school "somewhere in England."

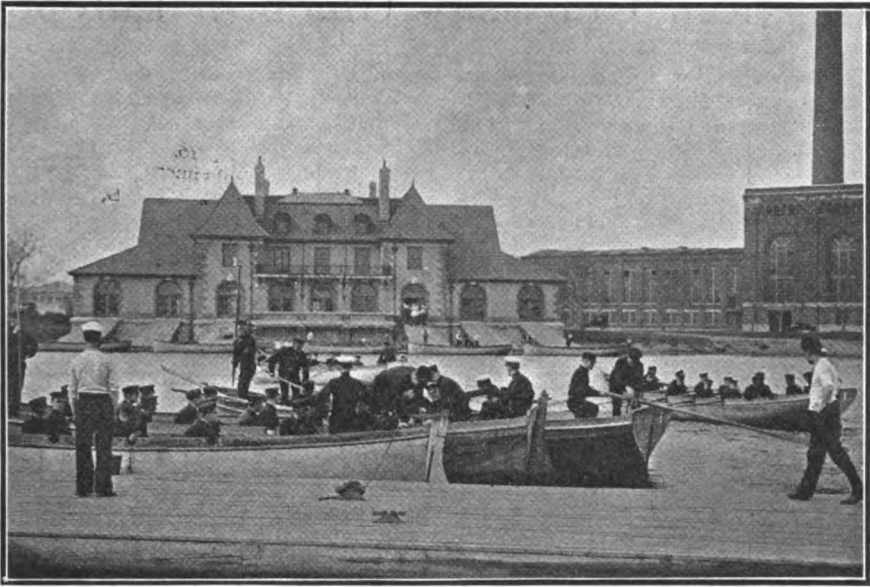
The graduates whose work and money made the success of the Corps possible must feel gratified that they played so large a part in this branch of preparedness at a time when its importance was but little appreciated by the government and the general public.

PRAISE FOR THE HARVARD R. O. T. C.

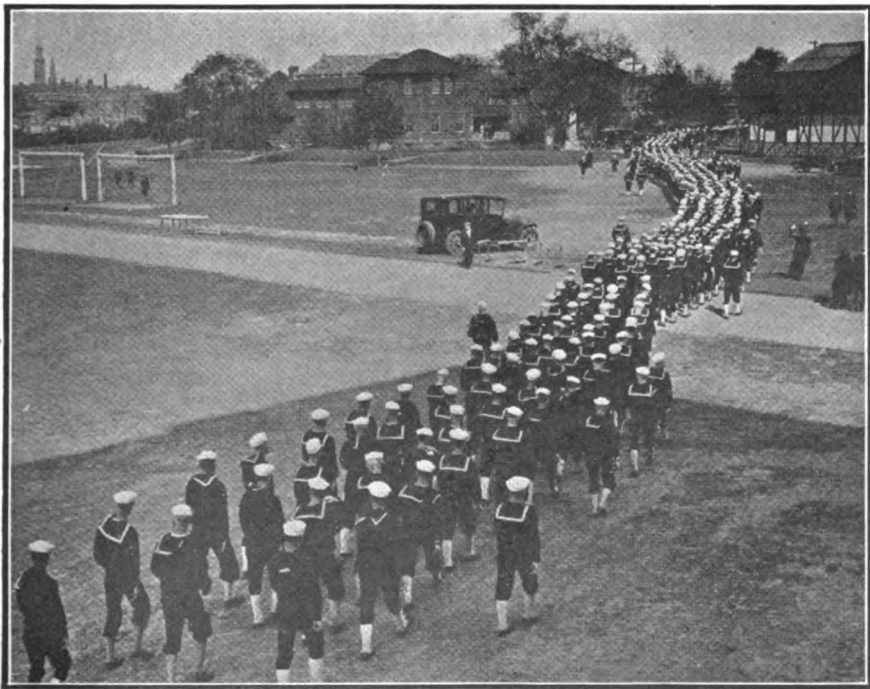
Lieut. Col. Azan, after watching the Harvard R. O. T. C., in its drill at Fresh Pond last week, said:

"I was pleased to see the young men of the R. O. T. C. on the field. Although I am very busy with my other camps, I have not ceased to be interested in the training which Lieut. Morize has given during the year 1917-18. I was very favorably impressed today. I know that the young men have had only a few afternoons of drill with the whole regiment; I know especially that, along with their military instruction, they have had to do their college work, which remains the essential part of their task. The results are very good, particularly if one remembers that during the winter the members of the R. O. T. C. learned a great deal of modern warfare in lectures and classes, and in special courses of topography and engineering.

"The summer camp which is going to open near Camp Devens, where the men can profit by many of the advantages of the National Army Camp, and where I expect to work with Lieut. Morize, will permit them to perfect their practical instruction and to put to use all the theoretical training that they have received during the winter. Like their comrades of last year they have enthusiasm, good will, and the spirit of discipline."



Ensign School Cadets in Their Cutters on the Charles.



Members of the Naval Radio School Marching Off Soldiers Field.

American University Union in Europe

THE following Harvard men registered in Paris at the Harvard Bureau of the University Union in Europe from Friday, April 5, to Tuesday, April 16, inclusive:

APRIL 5.

Charles S. Lewis, Jr., '06, Indianapolis. 1st Lieut., Co. K, 26th Inf.

Alexander K. Small, '16, Schenectady, N. Y. Ambulance.

Arthur O. Phinney, '17, Cambridge. Y. M. C. A.

APRIL 7.

Edmond E. Bates, '17, Medford. 1st Lieut., 7th Aviation Instruction Centre, A. E. F.

Philip H. Smith, '11, Topsfield. 1st Lieut.

Philip A. Shaffer, Ph.D. '04, St. Louis. Major.

APRIL 8.

Griffith C. Evans, '07, Houston, Tex. Captain.

William R. Bullard, '16, New Bedford. 2d Lieut., F. A., A. E. F.

Simon P. Robineau, Law '09-12, Miami, Fla. 2d Lieut.

APRIL 9.

Robert C. Rand, '19, New York City. U. S. S. "Harvard."

APRIL 10.

John B. Van Schaick, Law '88-89, Huntington, L. I., N. Y.

Watson W. Leonhauser, '13, Detroit. 1st Lieut., Inf.

APRIL 11.

Henry W. Patterson, '20. Unattached.

Reginald A. Daly, Ph.D., Professor of Geology. Y. M. C. A.

APRIL 12.

John B. Stetson, Jr., '06, Philadelphia. 1st Lieut., 3d Aviation Instruction Centre.

Clarence W. Manning, '18, Newton. Sergt., Ambulance.

APRIL 13.

Charles E. Hodges, Jr., '19, Boston. Ensign, Naval Aviation.

William L. Smith, '86, M.D. '90, Worcester. Y. M. C. A.

Edwin M. Clarke, '20, Brooklyn. Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

Herbert B. Courteen, '17, Milwaukee. 1st Lieut., Army Motor Tractor School.

APRIL 14.

Rudolph Altrocchi, '08, Chicago. Care of American Embassy, Paris.

Charles M. Underwood, '00, Cambridge.

Henry C. Shaw, '01, Cambridge.

Richard M. Hersey, '15, Boston. 2d Lieut.

APRIL 15.

Harry R. Miles, '88, New Haven, Conn. Y. M. C. A.

Parker K. Ellis, '18, Cambridge.

APRIL 16.

Dr. A. M. Pappenheimer, '98, Hartsdale, N. Y. General Hospital No. 1, B. E. F.

Douglas W. Swiggett, '06, Cincinnati. 2d Lieut., F. A., A. E. F.

Frank W. Sullivan, '10, Lowell. 1st Lieut., F. A.

Henry R. Shepley, '10, Brookline. 1st Lieut., aviation.

The London Branch of the Union is now well established. An American university dinner was held at the Criterion Restaurant, London, in March at which Lord Bryce was the guest of honor. There were 167 American college men present, representing 51 different universities and colleges. At that time Lewis P. Sheldon (Yale), Lawrence L. Tweedy (Princeton), and Robert Grant, Jr. (Harvard), were elected as the London Advisory Council, and, in consultation with the officers of the Union, arrangements have been made to develop the work of the Union in England.

Since September the Union has had an office in the building of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 16 Pall Mall East, S. W. 1, where about 200 men have registered. Now, through the courtesy of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., the entire first floor has been given over to the Union. A large reading and writing room, plentifully supplied with American newspapers and periodicals, together with a bureau of information and registration will be open from 9.30 A.M. to 5 P. M. and on Saturday until 1 P. M. This office is in charge of Director J. W. Cunliffe, a professor in the Columbia School of Journalism.

As an added accommodation, special arrangements have been made with the St. James' Palace Hotel, Bury Street, for the accommodation of all American university men. A large writing and reading room and lounge on the ground floor is reserved for the exclusive use of members of the Union. The restaurant is open at special rates to members of the Union, whether they occupy rooms or not.

Oxford and Cambridge Universities have appointed committees of hospitality to encourage American college men to visit English universities. Members of the American University Union who wish to avail themselves of the privileges may do so by arrangement with the London Office.

All college men, whether graduates or not, are regarded as members of the Union, and all are requested to cooperate with the Director by registering in order to render the work effective.

James H. Hyde, '98, the director of the Harvard Bureau in Paris, and a member of the executive committee of the American University Union in Europe, gave a luncheon recently at the Union to the rectors of the various French universities who were in Paris attending their annual meeting. The speakers were M. Poincaré, Rector of the University of Paris, Hon. Hugh Gibson, of the American Embassy, and Mr. Stokes, the chairman of the trustees of the Union. Mr. Poincaré in his speech referred with special appreciation to the important services rendered by Mr. Hyde as a pioneer in creating a better understanding between the universities of France and America.

HARVARD MEN AT FORT OGLETHORPE

The following Harvard men attended the third Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., from February to April, last:

Capt. H. C. Billings, '05, New York City, bayonet instructor.

Jackson Palmer, '05, Lowell, Mass., R. O. T. C.

C. D. Zdanowicz, A.M. '05, Ph.D. '06, Madison, Wis., Y. M. C. A.

H. E. Eaton, '06, Calais, Me., R. O. T. C.

E. S. Anthoine, Law '06, Portland, Me., R. O. T. C.

H. A. Peabody, LL.B. '06, Portland, Me., R. O. T. C.

C. W. Cartland, A.M. '10, Dover, N. H., Ambulance Corps.

O. L. Henry, Law '14-15, Rockingham, N. C., Y. M. C. A.

F. H. Loomis, M.B.A. '15, Derby, Conn., R. O. T. C.

H. R. Chidsey, A.M. '15, Easton, Pa., R. O. T. C.

J. C. Savage, M.D. '16, Denver, Colo., Ambulance Corps.

W. E. Howard, '16, Cambridge, Mass., R. O. T. C.

D. M. Lewis, Sp. '16-17, Honolulu, Base Hospital.

F. E. Thomas, '17, Bellefonte, Pa., R. O. T. C.

R. H. Brooks, '18, Westbrook, Me., R. O. T. C.

F. W. Dunn, '18, Marion, Ind., 1st Lieut., Inf.

Thacher Nelson, '18, Chicago, R. O. T. C.

1906 MEN IN WASHINGTON

The following is a list of the 1906 men now living in Washington, D. C., and engaged in government work:

Lieut. John T. Boyd, Jr., Surgeon General's office.

J. D. C. Bradley, Com. on Chemicals, Council of Nat'l Defense.

T. B. Dorman, War Trade Board.

T. S. Farrelly.

Capt. Hancock Griffin, Quartermaster General's Dept.

L. L. Hale, Tariff Commission.

Arthur N. Holcombe.

Morgan Jopling, War Trade Board.

Clarence Kempner, Bureau of Enemy Trade, War Trade Board.

Capt. Perry Kenney, Office, Chief Intelligence Officer.

Victor McCutcheon, War Trade Board.

A. R. Magruder.

Capt. Louis de Milhau, Office, Chief Signal Officer, Finance Dept., Equipment Div.

Kenneth Moller, Quartermaster General's Office, Supply and Equipment Div.

Capt. G. A. Moriarty, office, Chief Intelligence Officer.

William Sabine, War Trade Board.

Capt. Otto Seifert, office, Chief Ordnance Officer.

Maurice Wertheim, War Savings Branch, Treasury Dept.

Robert Wheelwright, Construction Div., War Dept.

J. L. White, Priorities Committee, Council of Nat'l Defense.

COURSE IN EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

The training course for employment managers and welfare workers now being conducted at Harvard under the supervision of the Storage Committee of the Federal War Industries Board has proved such a success that another similar course will be begun about June 18. The course now under way will end on June 1.

In the present course preference was given to applications from men from the various shipyards and other institutions working directly on government contracts, but the second will be open, not only to men, but to women, who are engaged in employment work or who wish to take up the study of it with the intention of continuing in that field.

The number of students will be limited to twenty, as the training will be intensive and a larger number could not receive the proper attention. The course will take ten hours a day for six days of the week; part of the time

will be given to lectures in the Widener Library and the balance to visiting plants whose employment departments have reached a high degree of efficiency.

The instruction will be under the supervision of Professor L. F. Schaub, Acting Dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Business. The lectures and discussion of the practical work of employment offices will be conducted by Roy W. Kelly, Director of the Bureau of Vocational Guidance of Harvard University. Professor Davis R. Dewey, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will conduct six two-hour laboratory periods on practical statistics as applied to the work of an employment manager. Professor Erwin H. Schell of the same institution will lecture on industrial organization; his instruction will be based on his experience as an employment manager, and on the work in which he is now engaged in connection with the shipbuilding industry in Philadelphia. Professor Ralph B. Wilson, chairman of the Faculty of the School of Business Administration of Boston University, has charge of the section of the course dealing with labor economics.

Howard Coonley, '99, of the Walworth Manufacturing Co. of Boston, was the supervisor of the first course, but as he has been made vice-president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation in Washington, H. F. Payne, of the American Bank Note Co. will have charge of the second course. Applications for enrollment should be made to Mr. Payne. The instruction to students will be free, except for a small charge for books.

A conference of employment managers and others interested in this field has been called for Saturday morning, June 1, to signalize the closing of the first course. Representatives from several federal departments will take part in the program. Captain Boyd Fisher, who is organizing the courses in employment management, will present certificates to those who have successfully completed the first course. The conference will be held in the assembly room of the School of Business Administration of Boston University.

FOGG ART MUSEUM

Charles L. Freer, of Detroit, the well-known collector of Chinese art and one of the authorities in the country on that subject, has recently given to the Fogg Art Museum of Harvard University a beautiful Chinese painting, entitled "Ancient Pines and Rocks", which Mr. Freer attributes to Li Cheng, who lived about 957 A.D. The picture represents a tangled mass of trees, but a certain rhythmical motion and shape relation of the different branches give it unity of design.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Announcement has been made in Washington that the Federal Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, a branch of the Department of Labor, has brought about an arrangement with the Harvard School of Landscape Architecture by which the University will place at the disposal of the Bureau the resources of the special library of the School and the services of Miss Theodora Kimball, its librarian.

No attempt will be made to duplicate in Washington the valuable special library at Harvard, but it will be used as a basis for a collection which will contain the material which must be frequently referred to. The Bureau will be provided with catalogues, index references, copies, extracts, and summaries prepared under the supervision of Miss Kimball, who will have supervision of the organization and administration of the library in Washington.

Miss Kimball has already had conferences with Assistant Professor James Ford, of the Department of Social Ethics, who is on leave of absence from the University and is manager of the Division of the Reference Library and Publications of the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation.

MEDAL FOR DEBATE IN FRENCH

As a result of the efforts of Mr. L. J. A. Mercier, Instructor in French, the Comité France-Amérique has offered to Harvard University a medal to be awarded each year to the winner of a debate in French. The conditions laid down after conference between the Comité and the French Department provide that the debate shall be known as "The France-Amérique Medal Debate" and shall be open to all Harvard undergraduates. The French Department of the University will have general charge of the project and will choose each year the subject, which shall be some aspect of French civilization.

The France-Amérique Medal Debate will differ from the Pasteur Medal Debate in that the former will be conducted in French. The Pasteur Medal is awarded annually from a foundation, established in 1808 by Baron Pierre de Coubertain, for a debate in English on a subject drawn from contemporary French politics. That debate, also, is supervised by the French Department of the University.

The Comité France-Amérique, which has established the new prize, was founded in 1909 to foster more sympathetic relations between France and North and South America. Through its publications, the visits of French publicists, and committees of correspondence,

the Comité has done much to develop in the United States an appreciation of French culture.

As it is too late for a debate this year under the new foundation, the France-Amérique Medal for 1918 will be framed and placed on exhibition in the Salle Française, the room which the French Department maintains in Matthews Hall so that Harvard students who intend to enter military service may increase their knowledge of the French language, publications, etc.

GIFT TO THE LIBRARY

The College Library has recently received from Alfred A. Wheeler, '76, of San Francisco, a precious Spanish California manuscript. It is a Spanish nativity play—"La Pastorela"—, doubtless the first play ever given in California. It contains about 2,000 lines of Spanish verse. The present copy, the only one in existence, so far as known (except for a second copy taken from this first one) was made by Gabriel de la Torre for the last performance of the play in 1862. When Mr. Wheeler acquired it, in 1913, there were five surviving actors, who gave him interesting details of the performance, which he noted down. Mr. Wheeler had hoped to publish the manuscript himself, but seeing no present opportunity of doing so, has made it over to the Harvard Library, and it is hoped that it will some day be printed.

Mr. Wheeler has also in manuscript more than 300 Spanish songs and other poems, which he had taken down from the lips of singers and reciters in the counties of Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara. About 50 of these are lyrics, and would, Mr. Wheeler considers, make an anthology of the highest merit. He has also collected about 40 songs from the lips of Californian Indians.

Mr. Wheeler has already given to the Library many early California imprints and has intimated that he intends to place there also his Spanish and Indian songs, which will be valuable additions to the Library's manuscript collections relating to the West.

Honor for Professor Kennelly

The Franklin Institute of Philadelphia has awarded the Howard N. Potts Gold Medal to Dr. Arthur E. Kennelly, A.M. (hon.) '06, Professor of Electrical Engineering, for his original work on the hot-wire anemometer. The purpose of the device is to balance the heat produced by a measured current of electricity through a small wire against the cooling effect of a current of air, or other gas, moving across the wire.

PROGRAM FOR COMMENCEMENT WEEK

The official program for the week of Class Day and Commencement is as follows:

SUNDAY, JUNE 16.

Baccalaureate Sermon, Appleton Chapel, 4 P. M., President Lowell. Words of Hymn by Elisha Whittlesey, '18.

President's Reception, 5 to 6.30 P. M., 17 Quincy Street.

MONDAY, JUNE 17.

Phi Beta Kappa Oration and Poem. 12 noon. Sanders Theatre.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, CLASS DAY.

Chapel Services in Appleton Chapel, 9 A. M., Rev. A. P. Fitch.

Sanders Theatre exercises, 11 A. M.: Prayer, President Lowell; Oration, Hallowell Davis; Poem, Thatcher Nelson; Ode, Alfred Putnam.

Tree exercises, 3.30 P. M., beside Holden Chapel.

Stadium Exercises, 4 P. M.: Ivy Oration, Sewell Dunton.

Dancing in the Union, 8 to 11 P. M.

Singing by the Glee Club, 9 P. M., on the steps of University Hall.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, COMMENCEMENT.

Exercises in Sanders Theatre, 10.30 A. M.

CLASS DAY TICKETS

Graduates who wish to apply for tickets to the exercises on Class Day may do so on blanks which are ready at the office of the Alumni Association, 50 State Street, Boston, the Harvard Club of Boston, and the Union and Coöperative in Cambridge.

The price are: Yard tickets, 35 cents each; Stadium tickets, \$1.50 each; Union tickets, \$1.00 each. An alumnus may apply for six tickets of each kind, and, in addition, he will receive free, when his application is filed, a special Stadium ticket which will admit him with his class, and one Yard ticket.

No application will be considered unless it is accompanied by an addressed envelope to which has been affixed 12 cents in stamps for the postage and registration fee. June 9 is the last day on which applications will be received, but special sales for graduates will be held on June 14, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the office of the Alumni Association, 50 State St., Boston, and on Class Day, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., at the '77 Gate on the Massachusetts Avenue side of the College Yard in Cambridge.

Toppan Prize Awarded

The Toppan Prize for 1916-17 has been awarded to Richard Ager Newhall, Ph.D. '17, of Minneapolis, Minn., for a thesis entitled "The English in Normandy, 1416-1424."

HARVARD CLUB OF CONNECTICUT

The eleventh annual meeting and dinner of the Harvard Club of Connecticut was held, May 18, at the Loomis Institute, Windsor, at the invitation of N. H. Batchelder, '01, headmaster.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, G. C. St. John, '02; vice-presidents, G. S. Bryan, '90, G. G. MacCurdy, '93, C. W. Jaynes, '01; secretary and treasurer, N. H. Batchelder, '01; member of the Council of the Associated Harvard Clubs, E. A. Harriman, '88; delegate to the New England Federation of Harvard Clubs, E. S. Berry, '91.

After the dinner, which was served in the school dining-hall, the members and guests adjourned to the library and listened to speeches by Professor G. H. Edgell, '09, who represented the University; Maj. Howard R. Giddings of the Connecticut State Council of Defense; Mark Sullivan, '00, of the Harvard Club of New York City; Robert Dudley French, of the Yale department of English.

In addition to the speakers, the following were present: R. R. Allen, '12, E. T. Andrews, '03, W. B. Appleton, '13, G. L. Austin, '07, R. R. Ayres, '15, F. C. Babbitt, '90, J. E. Barss, '92, N. H. Batchelder, '01, C. N. Baxter, '02, G. B. Beach, '07, E. S. Berry, '91, H. H. C. Bingham, '87, H. W. Brainard, '87, G. S. Bryan, '90, L. W. Clough, A.M., '15, F. S. Collins, 'c8, E. D. Curtis, '98, T. J. Damon, '05, R. H. Dana, Jr., '01, F. S. Frary, D.M.D., '14, David Gibbs, '98, E. H. Greene, '02, E. A. Harriman, '88, Courtenay Hemenway, '09, D. B. Hill, '08, C. C. Hyde, '92, C. W. Jaynes, '01, G. R. Kent, '02, S. R. King, '87, H. A. Knowles, '06, Allen Latham, '92, P. M. Leakin, Law '86-87, Edison Lewis, '02, G. G. MacCurdy, '93, S. L. Mohler, A.M., '18, H. R. Morse, '12, D. J. O'Mara, D.M.D., '14, C. W. Page, M.D., '70, L. P. Poutasse, '06, H. A. Ross, '96, G. C. St. John, '02, C. M. Saville, '80, O. Shepard, A. K. Smith, LL.B., '14, I. G. Smith, '09, S. B. Smith, Grad. '17, G. S. Stevenson, Jr., '03, P. R. Temple, '07, F. C. Wheeler, '06, M. R. Williams, '12.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN HARVARD CLUB

The Rocky Mountain Harvard Club held a reception at the University Club in Denver, on Saturday afternoon, April 27, for Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, who went to Denver to assist in the Liberty Loan campaign. About 300 men including the members of the Harvard Club, graduates of other colleges, and army officers were present. Gen. Wood made a brief address. He was accompanied to Denver by his aide, Capt. George von L. Meyer, '13.

ROWING AT HARVARD

The annual Harvard invitation regatta was rowed on the Charles River last Saturday afternoon. The Harvard freshmen defeated the Yale freshmen by about two lengths and the Harvard second university crew was beaten three-quarters of a length by the Yale second crew. Both races were rowed over the mile and seven-eighths course. The time of the winning freshman crew was 10 minutes, 15 seconds; the Yale second crew covered the course in 10 minutes, 4 seconds.

The Harvard crews were made up as follows:

Freshman—Stroke, M. E. Olmsted; 7, S. Damon; 6, J. N. Borland, 2d; 5, R. M. Sedgwick; 4, G. Sutton; 3, T. T. Pond; 2, J. Sise; bow, W. Davis; cox., E. L. Peirson.

Second University—Stroke, E. C. Whittemore, '19; 7, C. P. Fuller, '19; 6, R. C. Terry, '20; 5, J. W. Angell, '18; 4, R. B. Williamson, '20; 3, G. H. Hood, '20; 2, G. M. Lee, '19; bow, B. C. Wheeler, '20; cox., R. Gerould, '20.

R. S. Emmett, '19, of South Salem, N. Y., the captain of the university crew, won the Carroll Cup by finishing first in the annual single-scul race which was rowed on the Charles on May 24.

The Yale and Harvard university crews will have a two-mile race over the Yale course on the Housatonic River next Saturday afternoon.

ATHLETIC EVENTS LAST SATURDAY

The Princeton baseball nine defeated the Harvard team, 16 to 0, at Princeton last Saturday. Princeton scored 11 runs in the first inning. The Harvard players made 4 hits and 10 errors. Princeton had 13 hits and one error.

Princeton won the track and field meet with Yale and Harvard at New Haven last Saturday. The score was: Princeton, 49 1-3 points; Yale, 41 2-3 points; Harvard, 13 points.

The Princeton freshmen defeated the Harvard freshmen, 6 runs to 2, in their baseball game on Soldiers Field last Saturday.

The Yale freshman track and field team won from the Harvard freshman team, 81 1-2 points to 35 1-2, at New Haven last Saturday.

Garrison Prize

The Lloyd McKim Garrison Prize, consisting of a silver medal of special design and \$100 has been awarded to Joseph Auslander, Sp., of Brookline, for a group of three sonnets entitled "Whither." Auslander studied for a year at Columbia University before coming to Harvard.

Alumni Notes

M.D. '66—Augustus Chapman Walker, A.B. (Dartmouth) '62, died, Apr. 5, at his home in Cambridge.

'74—Thomas Ely Secor died, May 11, in New York City. He graduated from the Law School of Columbia University, in 1877, and practised his profession for a short time in New York City, but was forced to retire on account of ill health.

'78—Charles F. Batchelder has been elected a vice-president of the Boston Society of Natural History.

Div. '81-82—Rev. Samuel McChord Crothers, S.T.D. '99, was one of the speakers at the annual public meeting of the Convention of Congregational Ministers of Massachusetts held May 20, at King's Chapel, Boston.

B.A.S. '82—Nathaniel T. Kidder has been elected a vice-president of the Boston Society of Natural History.

'93—Frederick W. Dallinger, who is now serving his second term as member of Congress from the 8th Massachusetts district, as a member of the Committee on Education had an important part in securing the passage of the legislation establishing the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Gr. '93-94—Colonel Henry S. Graves, A.M. (hon.) '11, of the U. S. Forest Service, has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society of Edinburgh, Scotland, in recognition of his eminent services to forestry. Dr. Charles Sprague Sargent, '62, Director of the Arnold Arboretum, who was elected to the society in 1889, is the only other citizen of this country who shares that distinction with Colonel Graves.

'95—Professor Frederick O. Grover, of the department of botany, Oberlin College, will take his sabbatical leave of absence next year.

A.M. '98—Professor Charles W. Savage, of the department of hygiene and physical education, Oberlin College, will take his sabbatical leave of absence next year.

'99—F. W. C. Hersey, Instructor in English at Harvard, has been elected president of the Boston Chapter of the American Drama League.

'99—Waldo S. Kendall has been admitted to partnership in the firm of William Morris Imbrie & Co., bankers, 61 Broadway, New York City.

'00—A daughter, Virginia, was born, Feb. 28, to Minot Davis and Nelsie (Bennett) Davis.

'00—A son, Lucien Eaton, Jr., was born, Feb. 28, to Lucien Eaton and Eleanor (Stevens) Eaton.

'00—A daughter, Rhoda, was born, July 9,

1917, to Rhodes A. Garrison and Marianne (Gaehrecke) Garrison.

'00—A daughter, Alice, was born, Sept. 16, 1917, to Bernard J. O'Neill and Anna (Chapman) O'Neill.

'00—A son, Thomas Plunkett, was born, Dec. 18, 1917, to Samuel F. Rockwell and Marion (Plunkett) Rockwell.

Ph.D. '00—Professor Stephen R. Williams, of the department of physics and astronomy, Oberlin College, will take his sabbatical leave of absence next year.

'01—Twin sons, William Parker Hunnewell and Thomas Baldwin Hunnewell, were born, Apr. 12, at Boston, to James M. Hunnewell and Emeline (Ticknor) Hunnewell.

'01—Bliss Knapp was married, Mar. 27, to Miss Eloise Mabury, of Pasadena, Calif. They are living at the Hotel Somerset, Boston.

M.D. '01—William Skarstrom, associate professor of hygiene at Wellesley College, has been appointed to a full professorship.

'02—Lincoln W. Riddle, A.M. '05, Ph.D. '06, associate professor of botany at Wellesley College, has been appointed to a full professorship.

'03—Delafield DuBois was married, Apr. 27, at Yonkers, N. Y., to Miss Theodora Eliot McCormick. They will live at 652 Fairfield Circle, Westfield, N. J. DuBois is electrical research engineer of the Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Co., Bayonne, N. J.

A.M. '03—Professor William P. Ladd, who has been since February acting dean of the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., has been appointed dean and chaplain of the school, and a member of the board of trustees. He has been for fourteen years Coit Professor of Church History in the school.

A.M. '03—Kenneth C. M. Sills, A.B. (Bowdoin) '01, who has been acting president of Bowdoin College since the death of President William De Witt Hyde, '79, was elected president on May 14. He has been dean of the faculty at Bowdoin since 1910 and is also Winkley Professor of Latin.

'05—Professor Ray P. Bowen, of Syracuse University, has been appointed professor of romance languages in Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., and will take up his work there next September.

'05—Bruno Newman is a member of the general executive committee of the Mexican Food Commission and also a member of the committee on the distribution and sales of the *Articulos de Primera Necesidad*.

'05—Palfrey Perkins, S.T.B. '09, minister of the Unitarian Church in Weston, Mass., is con-

ducting morning prayers in Appleton Chapel this week.

'06—Dr. Herbert J. Spinden, of the scientific staff of the American Museum of Natural History, has received a prize of 5,000 francs in recognition of his memoir on Maya Art. This prize is awarded every five years by the Angrand Foundation of France for original investigations in the anthropology of North and South America.

'06—A daughter, Margaret Chapin, was born, Apr. 24, at Washington, D. C., to Joseph Lyman White and Mary (Chapin) White.

'07—A son, Richard, was born, Apr. 23, to Bruno Beckhard and Isabel May (McCormick) Beckhard.

'07—MacIver Woody, M.D. '12, was married, May 1, at the Commonwealth Avenue Baptist Church, Chestnut Hill, Mass., to Miss Regina Llewellyn Jones. Dr. and Mrs. Woody will live in Washington, D. C., until Dr. Woody receives his call to active service with the army; he is a first lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps.

A.M. '07—Ralph K. Strong is a professor in the department of chemical engineering at Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.

'11—Lt. George E. Graves, M.Arch. '13, was married, May 25, at the Centre Methodist Church, Malden, Mass., to Miss Ruth Woodward Bailey.

'12—The engagement of Arthur S. Fielding, of Chicago, to Miss Helen Paddock, of North Pownal, Vt., has been announced.

'12—Morris Longstreth Hallowell, Jr., was married, Mar. 27, at New Bedford, Mass., to Miss Ellen Winslow Stetson, daughter of Eliot D. Stetson, '82.

'12—Carl C. Perry is with the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture as a district supervisor for the suppression of the white pine blister rust. He is living in Barre, Mass.

'13—A daughter, Margaret, was born, Apr. 7, in Boston, to George H. Bigelow and Mar-

garet (Wesselhoeft) Bigelow. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow live at 8 West Hill Place, Boston.

'13—Sidney F. Blake, A.M. '13, Ph.D. '17, was married, May 4, at Washington, D. C., to Miss Doris M. Holmes, A.M. '17 (Radcliffe), of Stoughton, Mass.

'13—The engagement of Ernest W. Chapin to Miss Helen Almy has been announced. Chapin is in the 3th Co., 2d Bn., 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.

'13—A son, Robert Stetson, was born, Jan. 15, to Thomas Gorham and Margaret (Benedict) Gorham.

'13—Stephen C. Pepper, A.M. '14, Ph.D. '16, is an instructor in philosophy at Wellesley College.

A.M. '14—Lloyd P. Rice is an instructor in economics at Wesleyan University, Conn.

'15—A son, Sidney Reed, was born, Apr. 30, at Concord, Mass., to Julian W. Ballou and Sylvia (Reed) Ballou. Ballou is a ballistic inspector of the explosives branch of the inspection division of the Ordnance Department, with headquarters at Washington, D. C.

'15—The engagement of Benedict J. Frenkel to Sara Helen Feder has been announced recently. Frenkel is a lieutenant, Inf. Reserve Corps.

'15—Benjamin P. Whitney was married, May 14, at Weston, Mass., to Miss Barbara Farley. Whitney is a lieutenant in the Infantry Reserve Corps.

'17—A daughter, Marjorie Virginia, was born, May 11, in Boston, to William C. Morgan and Helen (Metcalf) Morgan. Morgan is sergeant-major, 301st Field Sig., Bn., N. A., at Camp Devens.

A.M. '17—Bennett M. Hollowell is an instructor in English at Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

LL.B. '17—Shelton Pitney, A.B. (Princeton) '14, was married, May 18, to Miss Etta Carrington Brown of Baltimore. Capt. Pitney is stationed at Camp Lee, Va.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

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News and Views

Memorial Day and the R. O. T. C. The Harvard celebration of Memorial Day was a remarkable occasion. The core of it lay in the address by Lieutenant Morize, which is printed in full on later pages of this issue. The very spirit of the crisis through which the world is passing, especially as it affects the society of thoughtful and educated men, was embodied in his eloquent words. A few weeks ago we reprinted on these pages other words of his with regard to the coming need of trained minds and the consequent demand upon youths below the military age to make the most of their opportunities for education. In his Memorial Day address he reverted to this idea, and presented it in terms so telling that it will require no re-statement for a long time to come. We can only hope that this portion of his address will be widely read by undergraduates, their parents, and the other directors of their training for national service.

There is yet another aspect of Lieutenant Morize's address to which we would call the attention of our readers. The technical elements in the training of the Harvard R. O. T. C.—the military lectures, the drill, the Fresh Pond trenches, the classes in map-making, and all the rest of it—are the obvious and tangible forms of work which impress themselves on the observer's mind. If a university were doing all these things, however perfectly, and doing nothing more for

its young soldiers, it would not be contributing to their training what a university should especially provide—some definite illumination and stimulus to the spirit. It was this element of spiritual insight and interpretation which peculiarly characterized the Memorial Day address. That so important a figure in the military instruction at Harvard as Lieutenant Morize is so vital a source of influence of precisely this quality is of the best possible omen for the continued and increasing value of the R. O. T. C. training

* * *

The Roll of Honor.

The Roll of Honor presented to the University on Memorial Day contained the names only of those sons of Harvard whose deaths befell them in the service of the Allies and the United States in the war against Germany. An impression to the contrary was due to the fact that a newspaper, in an advance account of the Memorial Day ceremonies, reprinted from the BULLETIN an earlier, unofficial list of all the Harvard men, including Germans, who have fallen in the war, without informing itself about the names actually appearing on the panel accepted by the University.

This Roll of Honor now stands in the entrance corridor of the Widener Library building, and since Memorial Day several names have already been added to the list. It is frankly a contemporary memorial, a current token of recognition, not intended to stand as the University's

permanent tribute to its fallen sons. From London a correspondent of the BULLETIN has recently written: "At University College yesterday I saw one side of the corridor lined with photographs, four rows deep, of graduates and students killed in this war. When one goes the provost writes a letter of sympathy and asks for the photograph. All are framed alike. This is a suggestion. Perhaps Harvard has a better scheme." The Roll of Honor recently set up is not a better, but merely another scheme; and one does not exclude the other. While the number of our dead is still comparatively small, would it not be well to adopt the London plan, and begin at once to place the pictures of the men on the Honor Roll in immediate proximity to the Roll itself?

* * *

**The Coming
Commencement.**

The noticeable thing about the summary of Commencement Week plans printed in this issue of the BULLETIN is the reduction in the customary programs for the reunions of classes celebrating special anniversaries. The classes graduated three, six, ten, even fifteen years ago are so heavily represented in the various services of the Government that the assembling of any considerable number of their members in Cambridge would be a sheer impossibility. For other reasons directly related to the war the classes still longer out of college are looking forward to reduced gatherings. It is nevertheless a year, as the BULLETIN has previously suggested, in which the University and its graduates have far more to give to one another than in common years, and for those who do return we venture to predict a stimulating and memorable experience.

Class Day, with so large a proportion of the Senior class actually under arms, will of course be further removed from

the normal than the celebration of the day a year ago. Even then the week lacked the familiar elements of ball game and boat race. The one unchanged and unchanging item is Phi Beta Kappa day. In choosing Professor Barrett Wendell as the orator, and Professor Stuart P. Sherman, of the University of Illinois, as the poet for this occasion, the Society has maintained its high tradition in the sustenance of the best in American letters. The Harvard audience requires no introduction of Professor Wendell. Perhaps it should be reminded that Professor Sherman, a graduate of Williams, took his master's and doctor's degrees at Harvard—the Ph.D. in 1906—and has since established himself as one of the soundest and ablest of the younger American writers. Though his name has been made through critical more than through creative work, his criticism, both of books and affairs, has been of that independent and vigorous quality which relates criticism so closely to creation that it is difficult to say where the one begins and the other ends. Both orator and poet well deserve a place in the long list of scholars and singers who have stood upon the Phi Beta Kappa platform at Harvard.

* * *

**The Harvard
Alumni Chorus** On Sunday night of this week, at the Soldiers' Club in Ayer, the Harvard Alumni Chorus gave a patriotic concert for the benefit of the men at Camp Devens. The program repeated the songs, chiefly by Harvard men, which had been sung by the Chorus in two concerts at the Harvard Club of Boston in May. As in recent years, the Chorus will sing at the alumni exercises on the afternoon of Commencement Day.

When the present academic year began, with the conductor of the Chorus, Chalmers Clifton, '12, in the service of

the American University Union in Paris—he has more recently been commissioned in the Army—the prospect of any satisfactory continuance of the organization was obscure. For the first rehearsals of the winter, one conductor after another volunteered his services. A few months ago Malcolm Lang, '02, undertook the Chorus, and, with the heartiest coöperation of its officers and members, has brought it through the season with a success which would have seemed hardly possible six months ago.

Men who enjoy choral singing need not usually subject themselves to a self-denying ordinance to attend rehearsals. This year, however, when everybody has been just about twice as busy as usual, the Harvard singers in Boston are to be commended for having kept their organization alive—and, under its new conductor, so much alive that the alumni may expect no less of it than in former years. The martial flavor of much of the music sung has doubtless contributed to this achievement. It is clearly significant that the sole appearance of the Chorus outside of Boston and New York—except for a visit to the New York Harvard Club two years ago—has been at the soldiers' concert at Ayer.

* * *

Jumping at Conclusions.

When the Harvard tennis team was about to play a match at Longwood several weeks ago a Boston newspaper printed a group photograph of the five young men representing the College. This picture was promptly clipped from the newspaper and forwarded to the Harvard Athletic Association, with a type-written "sticker" across its front, reading, "But think how much better they'd look in khaki", and signed with a class numeral.

There has rarely been a clearer illustration of the danger of jumping at con-

clusions. In the first place all five of the tennis players are under twenty-one and therefore under pressure of various sorts to remain in College. One of them, a sophomore, has spent nearly a year in the French Ambulance service, and was several times wounded. His injuries are such as to keep him out of the American Army, but at the end of the college year he expects to join the Army of France. Another sophomore on the team spent last summer in the Naval Reserve, and is one of the men who took the advice of the authorities to return to College. All the other three, a sophomore, a junior, and a senior, are members of the R. O. T. C., two of them for the second year, having spent the intervening summer in the Harvard summer camp conducted by the French officers. The third, in his first year of the R. O. T. C., hopes to "make" the next government camp for the training of officers.

These details would not be worth enumerating but for their vivid showing of the deceitfulness of appearances. Of course the young men would look, if not better, certainly more timely in khaki. But in not wearing it, or the navy blue, at every moment when a camera is near, they are simply doing what their college and their country most want them to do at this time. The public at large does not appear to care very much whether they, and the members of crews and baseball teams, win or lose their athletic contests. It is to be doubted whether they themselves care with anything like the intensity of normal years. But if they can find time, beyond the demands of their military duties, for healthy competitive exercise—one of the few remaining normalities of college life—why take the joy out of it by mournful comparisons between the relative becomingness of khaki and flannels?

The Harvard Observance of Memorial Day

MEMORIAL Day exercises, attended by Civil War veterans, many alumni, and others, were held in Sanders Theatre, May 30, under the auspices of the Harvard Memorial Society. Major Henry L. Hig-



Lieut. Morize.

ginson, '55, presided, and made a brief address, in the course of which he declared: "To fight in this war is no sacrifice—I call it a holy joy!" Bishop Lawrence, '71, opened the exercises with prayer. The principal speaker was Lieut. André Morize, of the French Army, Lecturer on Military Science and Tactics, whose address, given in full below, made a profound impression upon the large audience of which the members of the R. O. T. C., to whom the latter portions of it were addressed, formed a noticeable part.

After Lieut. Morize's address, William C. Lane, '81, president of the Harvard Memorial Society, presented to the University, and President Lowell, in the name of the University, accepted a large standing panel of oak, designed by Charles A. Coolidge, '81, bearing the Roll of Harvard men who have given their lives for the cause of liberty and democracy in the present war. Mr. Lane's brief speech of presentation on behalf of the Memorial Society and the names already inscribed on the Roll are given after Lieut. Morize's address, which follows in the English translation by Frederic Schenck, '09, from which it was delivered:

LIEUT. MORIZE'S ADDRESS

The significance of these exercises is expressed in the different elements which I see gathered together in this hall:—veterans of the Civil War, rich in memories of that heroic and sorrowful period, which gave birth, through blood and tears, to the moral unity of your country; young men of the next harvest, vibrating with enthusiasm and hope, eager to serve and to give yourselves; families in mourning, who have had the splendid and cruel privilege of offering, in this great struggle, the first sacrifice.

For many years this day was the celebration of a tradition. A pious and loyal thought united your hearts in the commemoration of those who had given their lives to the great causes for which your country had fought. It was the festival of the dead. It was a precious opportunity to seek, in the contemplation of great examples, useful lessons in valor and self-denial. On each occasion you went away feeling stronger and better; you realized that the young sons of your nation had a heritage of glory to preserve intact, and the minds of the living found in this association with the spirit of the dead new reasons for pressing forward in the way which they had opened before you.

Last year the day had already taken on a new meaning. This country, after two years of qualms and searchings, was at last living the exalted hours of a decision finally made. You had just declared war; your President had just announced—momentous words, promise and assurance of victory—that all the resources of your country, money, material, and men, should be pledged to the service of liberty; the judge had come upon the scene of the great drama and had thrown his sword into the balance. I remember my own emotion, in this same place, just a year ago. It was an hour of hope and of anxiety. We all thought of what the intervention of your country would mean; but another thought, at the same time, gripped our hearts. We thought of the price that must be paid, and one of those who spoke on that day, looking down on the young men grouped beneath his eyes, measured the pain of the sacrifice that must be borne.

Hope and Sacrifice.

This year we are again, and more than ever before, at the hour of hope—but we are also at the hour of sacrifice, not expected, but accepted.

The hour of hope!—indeed we have had cruel experiences in these last twelve months,

and bitter disillusionment. The Russian tragedy has come to a disappointing conclusion. In these last two months the enemy, massing his strength, recklessly hurling men and shells into the vast furnace, has succeeded in overflowing and sweeping back our lines at certain places. He has managed to recover, for the time, a few square miles of our unfortunate French soil, martyred and bleeding, and has added to the crime of Reims the crime of Amiens; he has achieved the magnificent success of killing in Paris, with his giant cannon—a proper symbol of Germany at war—a few hundred women and old men and children; but he has found, too, before him, after a few weeks of mortal anxiety for our hearts, an unbreached and unbreachable wall of British, French, and American breasts. He has found a man, splendid and modest, on whose shoulders rests now the heavy burden of command over all the Allied forces, a man whom all the soldiers of the Army of Liberty hail as the beloved chief whose very name spells courage and success. And just as a hundred and forty years ago Lafayette placed his own life and the lives of his whole army in the hands of Washington, General Pershing gave the American Army to General Foch.

Yes, more than ever before, this is an hour of hope and of confidence.

But it is also an hour of sacrifice and of tears. Every day the glorious lists come to add new names to those already engraved on the Roll of Honor—they come, so to speak, to apportion the grief among the towns and the states,—and we have here the proof that Harvard bears a privileged part. Already a few of the young men whom I have seen here have given their blood or their lives on the fields of France. Today our thoughts cluster about them, about all those who, at this very hour, are building with their living flesh the wall against which the German effort dashes itself in vain.

But however strong the temptation to bend today over these fresh graves, to lay on them the flowers of our piety and our fraternal affection, we feel that it would be a betrayal of our dead to limit ourselves to thoughts of them.

The Army of the Dead.

Today is the day of action. Our glance dwells rather on the young men before whom the road is open. And this day seems above all a blessed occasion for asking those who have fallen to lift up our hearts and our souls to their level, to beg them for advice and strength and in communion with them to draw on new sources of vitality and energy.

For it is true that we depend upon our dead. The spirit of the living is formed and moulded

by the spirit of the dead. It is well to realize that in this huge conflict in which the fate of the world is at stake, the living are not the only ones who fight; behind the combatants, or rather among them, is the invisible army of the dead. The dead were there, during the tragic and glorious days of the Marne; when our soldiers, after the awful hours of the retreat, harassed, exhausted, decimated, had to face about, cling to the ground, spring up, and drive off the invader and save Paris, and France,—on that day they felt mingling with them, as a sublime and effective reinforcement, the immortal heroes of the great battles which have so often saved or glorified France. They were there, more numerous even than the living, the men of Valmy, of Marengo, of Rivoli, of Austerlitz; the men of the last war, breathing in the ears and in the hearts of our soldiers the magic words, "*Patrie*", "*Revanche*", "*Victoire*." They, too, won the battle, all the mighty dead of the great wars of old. And when the soldiers of young America, with their British and French brothers in arms, shall begin the invincible advance which will free the defiled soil of ancient France, they will feel themselves carried onward by a deep and mysterious force, not merely their own energy and their own enthusiasm; and in the wind that stirs their banners will hover the glorious souls of those whose memory we cherish today—the heroes of the War of Independence and of the Civil War, and those elder brothers who in the last four years have served and suffered and died.

The pluck, the bravery, the daring, the abnegation—all the high virtues of the soldier—develop in the depths of the unconscious self: and there, like a living flame, glows the soul of the dead which lives in us all.

The Eternal Flame.

Thus is forged the chain which from generation to generation links together the souls of the brave. Our acts are eternal; only their appearance is transitory. The humble soldier who defends his trench, grenade in hand, is able to perform his task only because of the thousands of others before him who have laid down their lives to save an ideal and protect a mother country; and his obscure deed will not be lost: if he falls, his face against the ground that he defends like one he loves, he also helps to make the soul of those who come after him stronger and better. The life of the present is woven of the lives of the past, and weaves the life of the future. Always admirable and true is the old figure of the runners who hand on the torch from one to another, the eternal flame which must not perish. You, my young friends, already reach out your hands to seize the flaming torch. Your older

brothers of Harvard, the Princes, the Chapmans, the Starrs, the Farnsworths, the Seegers, the Champollions, the Byngs, and the Suckleys, have carried it thus far and hand it on to you. All those who are here, who know you and love you and are looking at you today with eyes filled with affection and anxiety, know that your hands will be fit to grasp it without a tremor, and that the flame will burn brighter and fairer than before.

What do we learn from our dead? First, we learn how to die—a much-needed lesson in the tragic hours through which we must live. Those who have had the privilege of spending long months among our fighting men, watching them do and die, know what strength one gains from seeing how they accept the supreme sacrifice. In many of the "*citations*" which are the tribute of gratitude from the nation to those who have given their lives to preserve it, one reads these words: "He showed complete disdain for death", or, "With absolute scorn for death." I do not like these expressions. Our soldiers, our comrades who have heroically fallen, do not scorn death, and do not teach us to scorn it. They know what death is, what it means for them and for those they hold most dear, and they teach us only to accept it as the natural, often necessary, conclusion of the task that duty lays upon us. They teach us that death is always prowling close to the fighting man, ready to clutch him. In all former wars there were moments when one was fighting and might be killed. and moments when one was not fighting and ran no risk. That is no longer the case: one does not fight continually, but death is ever present, soaring and watching. Everywhere in the trenches, and far to the rear in the villages where one goes in search of rest, death may strike, launched from afar on men in the fullness of life by a blind hand that makes no choice. That is the reality that everyone accepts, once for all, and that no longer worries anybody. Everyone accepts it because everyone has seen about him many men die, simply and grandly, as though fulfilling one of the normal duties of the soldier under arms. It is not disdain for death—it is living a life in which death appears merely as an incident, natural and foreseen. Our men, receiving daily this sublime instruction from the dead, are not as they are depicted in certain books which are widely read in this country, although misleading and often insincere. Our soldiers are rarely of that "*Gavroche*" type who goes out and gets himself killed with a witticism on his lips, joking with death as it comes to him. They are almost always grave, simple-hearted men. They are straight and sound. Each one, according to his temperament and his faith, before the daily spectacle of death so valiantly

faced, develops for himself the inward life which gives him that serenity which has so often overwhelmed me with admiration. And the common thought, which gives to all their strength, their constancy, their spirit of self-abnegation, is that which was so splendidly expressed by the failing lips of one of my comrades, who, almost torn to pieces by a shell, left us with the words, "It is not hard to die, it is not hard."

Our dead teach us how to die.

The Example of the Dead.

But further, my friends, they teach us how to live. Each one of them transmits to us the example of the great deeds which beautified his life and glorified his death. And every one of us, thinking of the friends he has lost, should search his memory for the particular characteristics in which he would like to resemble them. But that is the value of personal meditation, which does good to our soul by storing up a secret treasure which belongs to us alone. Besides these personal lessons, there is the wider instruction given to those who wish to fight by all who have already fallen in the struggle.

First, they teach us sacrifice—a magic word, at the same time admirable and dangerous; admirable when it means accepting the collective task at the price of abandoning all selfishness; fruitful idea, when it makes us understand that the present conflict absorbs individualities, melts them in the great cauldron, and makes of each man an obscure but necessary cog in the huge machine. From the soil of the battle-field, wet with the blood of our dead, this stirring ideal of sacrifice has grown up like a splendid flower. The example that the heroes have set is more potent today than ever. The enthusiasm of the first days, which swept our young men forward under fire, glad to give themselves, eager to sacrifice themselves, as though they feared that they might not have time enough to make of themselves sublime and magnificent offerings—that, indeed, was beautiful. But, to me there is something still finer and more beautiful in the calm, serious, deliberate sacrifice made by our old soldiers who have seen and known, yet do not hesitate; men who have been wounded once, twice, four times—who have often returned alone from missions in which all their comrades have been killed—who come back again and offer themselves for all the dangerous, fatal tasks—ever ready, ever forgetful of all but the great sense of duty which rules them and carries them on. Read the accounts of the rewards the country has given for such devotion: throughout this epic of glory, of blood, and of love, the spirit of sacrifice is the dominant note. That is the immortal les-

son taught by the thousands of humble crosses that rise from the fields of France and Belgium, crosses each one like a letter in an immortal poem which our dead are writing day by day.

The Lesson for Young Soldiers.

But, my friends, I would have you read this poem of sacrifice with care and circumspection. I ask you to receive into your hearts the lesson that is taught, but to understand it truly. Several times in the course of this year your leaders, your teachers, and your friends have drawn your attention to this point. It is worth while to emphasize it once more. You too are eager for sacrifice,—and we admire your spirit. You wish to give yourselves: generous impulse, if only you have decided to give to your country and to the great cause something which is really worth giving. Do not seek sacrifice for its own sake, but for the result that it may bring. Do not imitate those of whom Maeterlinck speaks, who wish to sacrifice themselves for the proud purpose of seeing themselves in the flames of the holocaust. Begin by developing yourselves completely, become rich in knowledge, in thoughtfulness, in personality. Work to broaden yourselves and perfect yourselves, be quite sure that you really have something to offer, and, then only, seek the opportunity to offer it. Do not look for the shortest cut to sacrifice: follow the path that is laid before you, longer, perhaps, but affording the means of increasing your own worth. Do not believe that by rushing from college into whatever "war service" will give you a chance to risk your lives you will be fulfilling the wishes of your country and following the examples of the heroes whom we honor today. Your country knows the spirit that animates you and it depends upon you. But it counts upon you as a reserve of educated and matured young men, prepared for this task, capable and strong. If you try to leave before the proper time, if you seek adventure and a glorious death when what is expected of you is hard work and a laborious life, you are failing in the task which your country assigns, you are neglecting the example of those whom you wish to emulate. In a few weeks we shall part company for a few months in summer: before we meet again in September I want you to think over these words, and make up your minds to act like mature men by submitting your youthful enthusiasm to this strict discipline.

By disciplining yourselves, you will again be following the precept and example of our dead. If they gave their lives it was in a supreme and decisive act of discipline. They were killed while executing a command—"act-

ing under order", as we say, and it is that which lends to their death its admirable grandeur. To fall on the spot to which one was ordered to go, doing exactly what one was ordered to do,—that is the ideal death for a soldier. That is the glorious consummation of the work carried on day by day in all the humble tasks of the military profession. And it is in order to make our soldiers capable of attaining that moral grandeur, it is in order to raise them to the height requisite for such abnegation and sublime discipline, that day after day, hour after hour, we strive to instill into their minds the spirit of constant discipline, which is the essence of all military virtue. A hundred times in the course of this year we have talked to you about it, and we shall never tire of insisting upon it. We shall never tire of insisting that every effort of your will should tend to submit that will to the will of those in command; that from the moment that you put on your uniforms and express the noble ambition of serving, you no longer belong to yourself—that you no longer have the right of choosing your path, but simply the duty of following whatever path is designated to you; that your only right is to obey without arguing, without waiting, often without understanding, without thinking for a moment of substituting your own choice or your own decision for the decision and the choice of your commanding officer. This is the higher form of the spirit of sacrifice, harder to accept at times, harder for our own hearts than the brilliant and glorious sacrifice of our lives, out in the full sunshine, face to the enemy. But until you have this spirit of discipline and understand it this way, you will not be soldiers,—and the dead who look down upon you will not recognize you as their sons.

The True Victory.

It is by acting thus that you will give to those who love you the assurance that the lessons of a day like today are not wasted. And at the same time you will give tender consolation to those who mourn, without protest but with unspeakable sorrow, for the loved ones killed in action. You will prove to them that the spirit of those who have died lives on in you, shining and beneficent.

We need this assurance to save us from despair at the awful loss of so many young lives, of so much energy and so much hope. Never since mankind has existed has it squandered its treasures with such prodigality. Those who fall are the best, the most ardent, the most beautiful. Humanity, after this cataclysm, will be impoverished, crippled, mutilated.

And we should be discouraged and cast down if we did not believe that all the spiritual for-

ces released by death from their material shell are not lost, but light upon you, enter into you, so that in you they may live again. "Every man who meets death in a deed of heroism", writes Maeterlinck, "gives forth a virtue which descends again upon us, and in the violence of a premature end nothing is lost and nothing is wasted. Death does not overcome life; it is powerless against it. What it takes from those who fall, passes to those who stand. If the number of lamps is diminished, the height of the flame is increased. Death has no victory so long as living men remain."

My friends, rich in the promise of youth, death will gain no victory over you so long as you turn to the mighty dead to learn from them the lesson of how to live and how to die.

MR. LANE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Lane's speech of presentation was as follows:

I have the honor, on behalf of the Harvard Memorial Society, to present to the University this Roll of Harvard Men who have given their lives for the cause of liberty and democracy in the present war. This is not a permanent memorial of them—that will take some other shape,—but simply a current and honorable record, to be added to and continued week by week, so long as the sacrifice of life is demanded.

We are proud of these men, our brothers, and we would hold them in honor by keeping their names thus before us, an inspiration and an example. They have given their service in fullest measure, and in this they represent hundreds—yes thousands—of others who are ready to do the same.

Of the seventy-five men whose names are written upon this board, more than half offered themselves for foreign service when as yet there was no opportunity for service under the American flag. They outran their country, and pressed forward with a high chivalry and fine self-devotion, under foreign flags, to fight the enemy or to rescue the suffering, and the same is true of hundreds of their brothers, who have fought and labored hand in hand by the side of the other foes of despotism. Of every one it may be said, in the words written long ago by Algernon Sydney, and repeated at the head of this Roll, "Manus haec inimica tyrannis", and, as the motto of Massachusetts expresses it, "by the sword they are seeking peace under the protection of liberty."

Over these names we have carved two fitting lines from Lowell, linking our heroes of the present with those heroes of the Civil War, some of whom still survive to inspire us by their presence and their counsel—lines which

apply now as well as then, to spirits who spring forward in the path of service, but return not:

"And the high soul burns on to light men's feet
Where death for noble ends makes dying
sweet."

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

"An Honor Roll of Harvard men who have laid down their lives for liberty and democracy in the present war."

George Williamson, '05.
Edward Mandell Stone, '08.
André Chéronnet Champollion, '02.
Calvin Wellington Day, Gr. '12-14.
Carlton Thayer Brodrick, '08.
Harry Gustav Byng, '13.
Harold Marion-Crawford, '11.
Henry Weston Farnsworth, '12.
Charles Robert Cross, '03.
Archibald Hamilton Ramsay, '07.
George Stetson Taylor, '08.
Merrill Stanton Gaunt, And. '14-16.
Allen Mackenzie Cleghorn, '98-00.
Crosby Church Whitman, '86.
Victor Emmanuel Chapman, '13.
Clyde Fairbanks Maxwell, '14.
Alan Seeger, '10.
Carl Chadwick, '10.
Henry Augustus Coit, '10.
Robert Edouard Pellissier, '04.
Dillwyn Parrish Starr, '08.
Norman Prince, '08.
Edward Carter Sortwell, '11.
Henry Richard Deighton-Simpson, '18.
Howard Burchard Lines, LL.B. '15.
Henry Gorell Barnes, Law '03-04.
Addison Leech Bliss, '16.
Henry Montgomery Suckley, '10.
Harold Chandler Kimball, '12.
Alexander Dale Muir, Gr. '12-15.
Ronald Wood Hoskier, '18.
Jean Sanchez Abreu, '14.
Harmon Bushnell Craig, '19.
Braxton Bigelow, '09.
Oliver Moulton Chadwick, '11.
Charles Edward Balch Folsom, '18.
Roderick Kennedy, '17.
William Henry Mecker, '17.
Paul Cody Bentley, '17.
George Plummer Howe, '00.
Robert Williams, '11.
Frederick Allen Forster, '10.
Ezra Charles Fitch, '05.
Samuel Wiggins Skinner, '15.
Wainwright Merrill, '19.
Henry Brewster Palmer '10.
Phillips Ward Page, '09.
William Hague, '04.
William Smith Ely, '17.

Augustus Peabody Gardner, '86.
 William Halsall Cheney, '20.
 Richard Cutts Fairfield, '21.
 Chester Thomas Calder, Law '11-12.
 Edward Seguin Couch, '16-17.
 Albert Dillon Sturtevant, Law '16-17.
 James Fenimore Cooper, Jr., Law '14-16.
 Philip Comfort Starr, '14.
 Edward McClure Peters, '16.
 Briggs Kilburn Adams, '17.
 Robert Horner Hogg, '06.
 Sampton Walter Arnheim, '10.
 Ralph Jefferson Feigl, '19.
 Ralph Sherman Hopkins, '11.
 William Baillie Fraser-Campbell, '11.
 Quincy Shaw Greene, '13.
 Raynal Cawthorne Bolling, '00.
 Edward Hale Perry, '09.
 Lionel de Jersey Harvard, '15.
 Victor Raleigh Craigie, Gr. '13-14.
 Franklin Temple Ingraham, '14.
 Arthur Broadfield Warren, '15.
 William Wallace Thayer, '16.
 William Key Bond Emerson, Jr., '16.
 James Palache, '18.
 William Dennison Lyon, '15.

• ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF DEAD

News of the deaths of the following Harvard men at the front has been received within the past few days:

Henry Corliss Shaw, '01, LL.B. '04, of Cambridge, who was a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, was killed in a motor accident there about ten days ago. He had practised his profession in Boston ever since his graduation from the Law School, first in the office of Myers & Brooks, and then independently, but he abandoned his practice last April and sailed for France to help in Y. M. C. A. activities. He prepared for college at Browne and Nichols's School and the New Church School in Waltham.

Richard Mortimer, Jr., '11, LL.B. '13, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., and Boston, was killed in the aviation service at the front, May 22. Mortimer tried to enlist in the aviation service as soon as the United States entered the war, but he was rejected on account of defective vision. He persisted, however, went south and qualified as a pilot, and was subsequently accepted in the Aviation Corps. He took a course in the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, went to England late in the summer of 1917 and finally to France. Before entering the service he had practised law for about three years in the office of Warner, Stackpole & Bradlee, of Boston. He was a first cousin of Victor E. Chapman, '13, who was killed while

serving in the Lafayette Escadrille. Mortimer came of a well-known New York family.

William Noel Hewitt, '14, A.M. '16, of Enfield, Mass., a member of the U. S. Aviation Corps, was killed in an air-plane accident in France, May 18. He enlisted in the aviation service last June, and, after spending two months at a training school which had been established at Ohio State University, he was sent to Oxford, England, where he was in training in the aviation school for six months. He was receiving his final instruction in France when the accident which caused his death occurred. Hewitt was conductor of the Pierian Sodality during his senior year in College. He was the son of Rev. George R. Hewitt, '83, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal-Congregational Church of Enfield.

Paul Borda Kurtz, '16, of Philadelphia, a 1st lieutenant in the U. S. Aviation Corps, was killed May 23, when his plane, in which he was flying over the German lines, came down in flames. Kurtz began his war work in the summer of 1915, when he entered the American Ambulance Field Service, but he went back to College and took his degree in 1916; he then returned to ambulance work at the front, and continued in it until last year, when he enlisted in the Aviation Corps. He attended gunnery schools in England and Scotland, and, having received his commission, went to the front in France about six weeks ago. He completed his training on the very day he was killed.

William St. Agnan Stearns, '17, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., a lieutenant in the U. S. Aviation Corps, was killed in France, May 25. After graduating from College a year ago, Stearns took a course in the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and went to France last November. He was an instructor at the 7th Aviation Instruction Centre. He was born in Eastbourne, England, and prepared for college at Noble and Greenough's School. He was a captain of the rifle team while he was in college. His engagement to Miss Esther Knapp, of South Norwalk, Conn., was announced just before he went to France.

Entered Government Service.

According to statistics compiled at the Harvard Military office, 294 members of the Harvard R. O. T. C. have been honorably discharged during the current college year in order that they might enter some branch of the government service. Officers' Training Camps took more than a third of the men, but many went into other lines of work connected with the war.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

- '81—Robert W. Lovett, M.D. '85, has been commissioned major, Med. R. C., and assigned to duty as military director of orthopedic instruction, Harvard Graduate Sch. of Medicine.
- '82—Homer Gage, M.D. '87, has been made chief of the surgical service of the Camp Devens Base Hosp. with the rank of major, Med. R. C.
- '84—Walter B. Lancaster, M.D. '89, is chief of the ophthalmic section, Base Hosp., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '85—Henry F. Lewis, M.D. '88, major, Med. R. C., is on duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y.
- '85—Alexander McAdie is a lieutenant commander, U. S. N. R. F., and is abroad.
- '89—James S. Stone, M.D. '94, is a major, Med. R. C., and has been serving as chief of the surgical division, Base Hosp., Camp Jackson, S. C.
- '92—Alexander I. Peckham has been appointed a captain, N. A.
- M.D. '92—Alexander Quackenboss, major Med. R. C., is at Base Hosp., No. 51, Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.
- Sc. '92-93—Carlton H. Lee is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is stationed at the Custom House, Boston, Mass.
- '93—Nathaniel T. Robb is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., N. A.
- '93—Harry E. Sears, M.D. '96, captain Med. R. C., is in command of Field Hospital No. 30, 5th Div., Camp Logan, Tex.
- '94—John D. Logan is a sergeant in No. 6 Special Service Co., C. E. F., at Halifax, N. S. Sergt. Logan was in active service as inspector of sanitation on the French front from Feb. to Oct., 1917, when he was declared unfit for overseas service.
- '94—George T. Weitzel is a major, Judge Advocate R. C., at Hdqrs., Central Dept., Ill.
- '95—Robert D. Wrenn is a major, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '97—Lyman S. Hapgood, M.D. '01, has been commissioned a captain, Med. R. C. and attached to Base Hosp. No. 51 at Camp Wheeler, Ga.
- '97—Pierpont L. Stackpole is a 1st lieutenant at the Army Corps Hdqrs., France.
- A.M. '98—Chauncey M. Goodrich, captain Eng. R. C., is on duty at the General Engineer Depot.
- M.D. '98—Forrest F. Pike, captain Med. R. C., is in the Sanitary Detachment, 28th Eng., in camp at Occoquan, Va.
- Med. '98-99—Francis X. Morrill is a corporal in the Pioneer Inf., at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
- '99—Robert W. Sherwin, captain, Sig. R. C., is in France.
- Law '99-01—George R. McCord, who was invalidated to Canada in March, 1917, because of the results of trench fever, has been honorably discharged from the Canadian Army. Lieutenant McCord saw active service at the front from Oct. 1, 1914, to 1917. He went across in the 1st Canadian contingent as a private, and was promoted while in the Princess Patricia Regt. and the 9th Canadian Trench Mortar. He was mentioned in numerous dispatches and recommended for the D. S. O. for leadership of his battery during 68 hours continuous duty.
- M.D. '99—Walter A. Lane is a captain Med. R. C., at Base Hospital No. 7.
- Med. '99-01—Percy F. Goodwin, captain, Eng. R. C., is attached to staff of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.
- '00—Gardiner G. Hubbard, who has been for some time in Great Britain, has been promoted to major in the Royal Flying Corps.
- '02—Harry O. Wood, captain, Eng. R. C., is on special service at Washington, D. C.
- M.D. '02—Roland Hammond is attached to U. S. N. Base Hosp. No. 4 as orthopedic surgeon and roentgenologist with the rank of lieutenant (senior grade), U. S. N. R. F.
- '03—Archibald M. Brown has enlisted as an intelligence officer in the U. S. N. R. Flying C., with the rank of ensign.
- '03—Robert J. Kissock, M.D. '06, captain, Med. R. C., is attached to Base Hospital No. 7, Camp Devens, Mass.
- M.D. '05—Henry A. Hoit is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.
- '06—Walter S. Franklin, Jr., captain, Q. M. R. C., is on duty in London.
- Spec. '06-07—Lee C. Morse, 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., is in France.
- LL.B. '06—Anson T. McCook, captain, U. S. R., is in the 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- M.D. '06—Charles H. Holt, who is on duty with Base Hosp., No. 116, A. E. F., has been promoted to major.
- '07—Capt. Francis R. Appleton, Jr., of the 307th Inf., went to France with his regiment in April.
- '07—Alexander G. Grant, who enlisted in May as a private in the 303d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass., is now in the O. T. C.
- '07—John M. R. Lyeth has enlisted in the Navy and is now at the Naval Tr. Camp, Pelham Bay, N. Y.
- '07—Alfred R. McIntyre has been made regimental sergeant-major of the 301st Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.

- '07—Maurice A. Norton is a student in the U. S. Mil. School of Aeronautics at Princeton, N. J.
- '07—Henry L. Sigourney is a captain, Q. M. C., and is stationed at Washington, D. C.
- '07—Lt. Louis Starr, Jr., of the American Flying Corps, is in charge of a transport division in France.
- '07—Walter L. Weston is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.
- 'Spec. '07-09—Sidney T. James is a chaplain, with the rank of lieutenant, U. S. N., and is stationed at the U. S. Naval Training Camp, Seattle, Wash.
- 'Law '08-11—Ralph L. Loomis is an ensign, U. S. N., on duty overseas.
- '09—Norman B. Nash is chaplain for a F. A. regt. in France.
- '09—John P. Thomas is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on sea duty.
- 'Gr. '09-10—John H. Larned has been commissioned captain, Sig. C., R. A., and is commandant of Cadets, Ellington Field, Tex.
- 'M.D. '09—Albert A. W. Ghoreyeb, who since June, 1917, has been abroad as a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., with the U. S. Engrs., has recently been assigned to duty with Base Hosp., No. 6, A. E. F.
- '10—George P. Gardner, Jr., has resigned his commission as captain, Ord. R. C., and is now a quartermaster, third class, U. S. N. R. F.
- '10—Meyer Heller is acting supply officer, with the rank of lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Arcadia, Fla.
- '10—Ensign Caleb Loring, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "Florida."
- '10—Frank W. Marvin, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., is in France with Lieut.-Col. Goldthwait's orthopedic surgery division.
- '10—H. Malcolm Pirnie is in France as a 1st lieutenant, U. S. Eng.
- '10—Henry R. Shepley is a chief construction officer at an aviation instruction centre with the A. E. F. in France. He holds the rank of 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '10—David J. Witmer, 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec. Sig. C., is stationed at Div. Hdqrs., Portland, Ore.
- LL.B. '10—George W. Elwell is a private in Troop A, 312th Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.
- 'Law '10-11—John P. Hartigan is 2d lieutenant, 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- 'M.D. '10—John C. Lindsay is an ass't surgeon in the U. S. N. R. F.
- '11—John P. Carr has been commissioned 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec. Sig. R. C., and assigned to duty at the School of Aerial Observers, Langley Field, Va.
- '11—Manson Glover is a 1st lieutenant, 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '11—Lawrence C. Goodhue has been promoted to ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and attached to the Office of the Director of Training, First Naval Dist.
- '11—Marmion K. Lewis has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Sig. R. C., and assigned for duty with the 7th Service Co., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
- '11—Charles W. Putnam is a 2d lieutenant in the 301st F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '11—Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., is at Remount Depot 313, Camp Shelby, Miss.
- '11—Chester R. Union has been appointed an assistant paymaster with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and ordered to duty at Washington, D. C.
- 'Sc. '11-13—Francis H. Gott is in France with the Forestry Div., U. S. Eng.
- LL.B. '11—Morrell A. Gallagher is senior 1st lieutenant of Co. E, 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- LL.B. '11—Douglas Miller is a corporal, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- 'LL.B. '11—A. Stephen Nettles is a 2d lieutenant, 105th Amm. Train, 30th Div.
- 'Law '11-12—Wallace M. McClure, 2d lieutenant of F. A., is with the 81st Regt. at Palo Alto, Cal.
- 'Law '11-12—Joseph T. McMahon, 1st lieutenant, U. S. Inf., is stationed at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
- '12—James M. Howe, Jr., has been made a sergeant in the 101st U. S. Eng., A. E. F.
- '12—Francis S. Hyde is a sergeant, U. S. Inf., in France.
- '12—Kenneth P. Kempton, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is stationed at the District Communication Office, Boston, Mass.
- '12—Franklin E. Leonard, Jr., has been promoted to captain, N. A., and made assistant to the head of the Project Section, Control Bureau, Ordnance Dept.
- 'Gr.Bus. '12-13—Bernard J. Carney is in the 100th Ammunition Train, Camp Cody, New Mex.
- LL.B. '12—Thomas C. P. Martin, lieutenant, U. S. Inf., who was badly hurt in March while commanding his company in a gas attack at the front, received the *Croix de Guerre* for gallantry.
- 'Law '12-14—Emory M. Nourse, 1st lieutenant in the Mechanical Unit, Q. M. C., is in France.
- D.M.D. '12—Laurence E. McGourty is attached to the U. S. S. "Nevada" as dentist, with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade.
- '13—Millard B. Gulick is a 2d lieutenant with the 28th Co., C. A. C., Boston.
- '13—C. Gouverneur Hoffman is a 2d lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps.
- '13—Edward A. Lincoln has been transferred from the Inf. to the Med. O. T. Group, Camp

Greenleaf, Ga., for instruction in military psychology.

'13—Quincy A. S. McKean is a captain of F. A., in the Hdqrs. Troop, Camp Devens.

'13—James J. Minot, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant Q. M. C., N. A., in the remount service.

'13—John P. Jewell is a private in the Q. M. C., U. S. A., at Camp Johnston, Fla.

LL.B. '13—Thomas A. Lee has been transferred from Y. M. C. A. work in France to the U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Law '13-14—William W. Lovett, Jr., is flying at the French front.

Law '13-15—Rowland H. McKee, captain of Inf., R. C., is in command of Co. B, 350th Regt., Camp Dodge, Ia.

Law '13-14—Miles H. McNally is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., N. A., at Camp Dodge, Ia.

'14—Gordon Harrower, 2d lieutenant F. A., is on active duty in France.

'14—John R. Hunneman has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, U. S. Inf.

'14—Frederick S. Kingsbury, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is on duty at Milwaukee, Wis., and East Chicago, Ind., as technical assistant for plant construction.

'14—Kenneth McIntosh, 1st lieutenant, U. S. R., is training machine gun crews at Camp Waco, Tex.

'14—Rustin McIntosh, M.D. '18, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., is in France.

'14—Richard W. Searle has been recently commissioned 2d lieutenant as a reserve military aviator at Ellington Field, Tex.

'14—Paul H. Smart, 1st lieutenant, U. S. F. A., is in France.

Spec. '14-16—Robert L. Davison, 1st lieutenant of Inf., is in the 311th Regt., Camp Dix, N. J.

Gr. '14-15—John VanA. Weaver, Jr., is a sergeant, Q. M. C., N. A., Camp Zachary Taylor, La.

Gr.Bus. '14-15—George K. Foye is in France as a sergeant in the Ord. Dept.

Gr.Bus. '14-15—David M. Herron, 1st lieutenant Q. M. C., is overseas.

Eng.-M. I. T. '14-15, '16-17—William S. Hammond has been transferred from the F. A. to the Avia Sec., Sig. C., with the rank of 2d lieutenant.

LL.B. '14—Ralph R. Eldridge has been drafted and sent to Camp Custer, Mich.

LL.B. '14—John M. Holcombe, Jr., has been made a captain, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and assigned to Kelly Field, Tex.

LL.B. '14—Parker M'Colleston is a master engineer, senior grade, in France.

LL.B. '14—Norris E. Pierson, 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is in France.

Law '14-16—William L. Henderson has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is on duty with the North Atlantic fleet.

Law '14-17—Howard K. Walter, 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., is in the motor transport service in France.

D.M.D. '14—Moses Hyman Lurie, M.D. '17, has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant in the Med. R. C., and is now on active duty in France.

'15—Reginald Gray is 2d lieutenant in the 303d M. G. Bn., 76th Div.

'15—Bartlett Harwood has been commissioned a temporary ensign, U. S. N., and ordered to the U. S. S. "Calhoun."

'15—John K. Howard is a captain in the 301st Mach. G. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.

'15—Eliot Hubbard, Jr., is a hospital apprentice, 1st class, U. S. N. R. F.

'15—Fernald E. Hulse has been promoted to sergeant major, 2d Bn., 301st Inf., N. A.

'15—Albert K. Isham, 1st lieutenant, Art., is in France.

'15—Alexander D. Macdonald, who has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant in the Chemical Service Sec., N. A., is at the Mines Experiment Station, American University, Washington, D. C.

'15—Henry G. MacLure is on overseas duty as a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

'15—S. Howard Moise, 1st lieutenant, N. A., is attached to the Hdqrs., 88th Div., as a billetting officer.

'15—Edwin F. A. Morgan is a 1st lieutenant, 313th F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla.

'15—Paul S. Reed has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C.

'15—Homer A. Sargent, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., has been assigned as cost inspector at the Burgess Co. plant, Marblehead, Mass.

'15—Paul B. Watson, Jr., is in France as a 1st lieutenant, U. S. F. A.

'15—Richard Whitall is a temporary ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

Gr. '15-16—Stuart F. Heinritz has been warranted as sergeant, Co. A, 307th Field Sig. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.

Gr. '15-16—Edwin G. Nash is with the U. S. Army Amb. Ser. in France.

Gr.Bus. '15-16—Roger G. Wolcott is a cadet in the aviation service at a training camp in Italy.

S.M. '15—Raymond D. MacCart is an ensign, U. S. N. R. Flying Corps.

S.M. '15—Leon H. Webber is an inspector for the Southeastern Dist., with the rating of ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

M.C.E. '15—Chalmers J. Mackenzie is a lieutenant in the 54th Canadians in France.

Eng. M. I. T. '15-16, Gr. '16-17—Thomas Meloy has been promoted to captain, 604th Engineers, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Div. '15-16—Paul C. McPherson, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is instructing at the Pelham Bay Park School, N. Y., for the Naval Aux. Res.

- * LL.B. '15—Thomas B. Price, ensign, U. S. N., is on board the U. S. S. "O'Brien" in foreign waters.
- * LL.B. '15—Irrving P. Seery, captain of Inf., is in the 4th Motor Mechanic Regt., Camp Greene, N. C.
- * Law '15-17—Jerome A. Q. Franks is a 2d lieutenant, 130d M. G. Bn., A. E. F.
- * Law '15-17—David R. Hawkins has been promoted to major and attached to the 325th Inf., Camp Gordon, Ga.
- * Law '15-17—Elmer P. Kayser is a captain, C. A., N. A., at Fort Rosecrans, Calif.
- * Law '15-16—Henry K. Lane is a private, U. S. A., Base Hosp. No. 17, in France.
- * Law '15-17—James J. Laughlin, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, Inf. O. R. C., and adjutant of the 4th Tr. Bn., 158th Depot Brigade.
- * Law '15-17—Norman C. Mendes is a corporal, Q. M. C., Hdqrs. 302d Supply Train.
- * Law '15-17—Langdon E. Morris, Inf. R. C., unassigned, is at a training camp in France.
- * Law '15-17—William P. Sheffield, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., in France.
- * Law '15-17—Donald B. VanHollen, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is a member of the 3d Reserve Officers' Class, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
- * M.D. '15—Leon S. Gilpatrick is an assistant surgeon with rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N., at Base Hosp. Unit No. 4.
- * M.D. '15—Joseph C. Horan has been commissioned a captain, Med. R. C., and assigned for duty with the U. S. Army Amb. Ser.
- * D.M.D. '15—Oswald W. Holmes is in the Avia. Sec., Winnalldown Camp, Winchester, Eng.
- * D.M.D. '15—William C. Keller is a private in the Med. Det., 302d Ammunition Train.
- * '16—Gordon M. Fair, who has been with the University of Toronto Overseas Training Co., C. E. F., and was qualified and recommended for a lieutenantancy in the Royal Eng., B. E. F., March, 1918, has been honorably discharged recently on account of injuries received while in the service.
- * '16—Kenneth E. Fuller, 2d lieutenant, U. S. R., is overseas with his regiment.
- * '16—Courtenay H. Gendron is an asst. paymaster with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is attached to the Cost Inspection Dept. of the Pay Corps.
- * '16—Charles B. Glann is a 1st lieutenant in the Field Sig. Ser. in France.
- * '16—Howard B. Hull is gunnery officer, with the rank of 2d lieutenant, at Ellington Field, Tex.
- * '16—C. Huntington Jacobs has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, U. S. A., and stationed at Chickamauga Park, Ga.
- * Spec. '16-17—Milton M. Pinkus is in France with the U. S. Amb. Ser.
- * Spec. '16-17—Roderick Pirnie is a 1st lieutenant in the 311th Inf., Camp Dix, N. J.
- * A.M. '16—Carleton K. Lewis is a private in the 22d provisional Ord. Depot Co.
- * L.Arch. '16-17—George F. Ingalls is an ambulance driver, Med. R. C., A. E. F.
- * M.B.A. '16—George W. Kassler is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., 341st Regt., Camp Funston, Kan.
- * Gr.Bus. '16-17—Lloyd A. Hamilton, 1st lieutenant U. S. Avia. C., is attached to the Royal Flying Corps, and is on active duty in France.
- * Gr.Bus. '16-17—Alden F. Head, 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., is on duty at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C.
- * Gr.Bus. '16-17—Winter D. Horton has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, U. S. A., and is in the 28th Inf., Camp Hill, Va.
- * Gr.Bus. '16-17—William J. Keith is in the 3d Provisional Brigade, Sig. C., U. S. Marine Corps, in Cuba.
- * LL.B. '16—Wright Hugus has been recommended for 1st lieutenant in the Adj. Gen. Dept., N. A., and made assistant to the Div. Adj.
- * LL.B. '16—Harrison Lillibridge is a 2d lieutenant in the 304th F. A., at Camp Upton, N. Y.
- * LL.B. '16—Walter H. McCarthy is instructing at a French aviation school in southern France.
- * LL.B. '16—Spencer B. Montgomery is a captain, 303d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- * LL.B. '16—Harold E. Mann is a 2d lieutenant, Ord. R. C., Washington, D. C.
- * LL.B. '16—Calvin F. Selfridge, 2d lieutenant, has been detailed abroad for a course of instruction in the French School of Fire for Artillery officers.
- * LL.B. '16—Edmund B. Shea, lieutenant, U. S. F. A., is in France with the A. E. F.
- * Law '16-17—King Alexander is a lieutenant in the A. E. F.
- * Law '16-17—Philip Conley, 1st lieutenant of F. A., is in France with the A. E. F.
- * Law '16-17—Robert S. Gillett, 2d lieutenant F. A., R. C., is on detached service at the School for Aerial Observers, Ft. Sill, Okla.
- * Law '16-17—Clifford B. Grayson is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., with A. E. F.
- * Law '16-17—Morris Hadley is a major, 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- * Law '16-17—Matthew Gering Herold is a battalion sergeant, 41st Div., A. E. F.
- * Law '16-17—Gustav A. Lake is captain of Co. K, 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- * Law '16-17—Hugh A. McNamee, Jr., is in the U. S. N. R. F.
- * Law '16-17—Sidney T. Miller, Jr., 1st lieutenant, U. S. F. A., is in France.
- * Law '16-17—Victor A. Sturm is a 2d lieutenant at Camp Lewis, Wash.

• M.D. '16—David W. Houston, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., at the Base Hosp., Camp Hancock, Ga.

• M.D. '16—Henry R. Viets, who has been on service at Base Hosp. No. 33, A. E. F., has recently been promoted to captain, Med. R. C.

• Pub. Health '16-17—Elmer S. Tenney is an instructor in military hygiene and sanitation at Ft. Riley, Kan., with the rank of major, Med. R. C.

• Dent. '16-18—Harold A. Kent is a hospital apprentice, 1st class, Med. C., N. R.

• Dent. '16-17—Francis J. Martin is a private in the 102d Amb. Co., Med. C.

• '17—Joseph W. Austin, ensign U. S. N. R. F., has been ordered to Miami, Fla., for duty with the Marine Aviation Force.

• '17—Richard T. Lyons is a 2d lieutenant, 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

• '17—George E. Putnam has been promoted from sergeant to lieutenant, U. S. F. A., and is instructing in topography at an F. A. School in France.

• '17—Abbot Treadwell, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

• A.M. '17—George W. Gignilliat, Jr., is in the F. A., at Camp Jackson, S. C.

• A.M. '17—Philip F. Weatherill is on duty at the American University Experiment Station, Washington, D. C., as a private in the Chemical Service Sec., N. A.

• Ph.D. '17—Norris F. Hall, 2d lieutenant in the Chemical Service Sec., N. A., is with the A. E. F.

• M.B.A. '17—Walter J. Hubbard, Jr., is at Kelly Field No. 1, San Antonio, Tex., as a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C.

• M.B.A. '17—Gordon C. Welshons is a 2d lieutenant in Co. E, 352d Inf., Camp Dodge, Ia.

• LL.B. '17—Herbert DuN. Jones is a captain in the 1st Inf. Training Bn., Depot Div., 1st Army Corps, A. E. F., France.

• LL.B. '17—Edwin P. Kohl, chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., is a Navy inspector at City Island, N. Y.

• LL.B. '17—Adrian M. Levinson is a 1st lieutenant F. A., on detached service at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla.

• LL.B. '17—Shackelford Miller, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant in the 325th F. A., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.

• LL.B. '17—Vaughn Miller is in the U. S. N. R. F. and expects to enter the Aviation Training School at M. I. T. in July.

• '20—George Crompton, Jr., has been promoted to lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and stationed at Long Island, N. Y., as dirigible balloon pilot.

• '20—Robert C. Langdon is in the Ord. Det., 103d Regt., F. A.

• '20—Philip Shepley is driving an army ambulance in France.

HARVARD MEN MADE ENSIGNS

The Harvard men whose names are given below finished, on May 29, a four months' course of intensive training at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, and were commissioned ensigns in the regular Navy:

James I. Boyce, '10, of Wilmington, Del.

Sullivan A. Sargent, Jr., '10, of Brookline.

Edmund G. Flint, Jr., '12, of North Attleboro.

William N. MacGowan, '14, of Keokuk, Ia.

James H. Woodward, '14, of Springfield.

John L. Priest, '15, of Brookline.

Samuel Temple, '15, of Boston.

Herman Siefke, Jr., LL.B. '15, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edward S. Estey, '16, of Brookline.

Edward R. Simpson, LL.B. '16, of Baltimore.

Henry S. Bothfeld, '17, of Newton.

Alexander S. Cameron, '17, of Westford.

Edward W. Duggan, '17, of Milford.

Edward W. Lombard, '17, of Jamaica Plain.

William M. White, '17, of Brookline.

Thacher Jenney, '18, of Medford.

David M. Little, Jr., '18, of Salem.

Robert D. Longyear, '18, of Brookline.

Nils V. Nelson, '18, of Winthrop.

Milton F. Smith, '18, of Green Bay, Wis.

Raymond D. Thiery, '18, of Somerville.

"HAIL, FRANCE!"

Reaffirming a lofty belief, the mother of Lt. Edward McClure Peters, Jr., '16, who was killed in action in France on March 11, has since then printed in a leaflet the following verses, written in January, 1918:

Hail, France!

Who, through undaunted years,

Hast daily fed

On bodies of thy sons for bread,

And drunk their blood for wine.—

Yet, spite of costs,

Guardest the Holy Grail—

Love of Mankind—

Hail, France!

Hail to thee, land of France,

And hail again!

For from this day

Not only art thou France,

But holy land:

Our sons are now thine own for evermore;

Their blood will speed thy harvests,

And flow within thy veins:

Arise, oh sister, from that sacred board

Where thou hast tasted of our bread and wine,

Blood-kin and mother to our sons;—

Hail to thee, land of France!

ELEANOR BRADLEY PETERS.

Program for Commencement Week

THE program of events for Commencement week is given below. The usual baseball game and boat races with Yale will not take place.

SUNDAY, JUNE 16.

Baccalaureate sermon, by President Lowell, Appleton Chapel, 4 P. M. Words of the Hymn by Elisha Whittlesey, '18.

President's Reception, 5 to 6.30 P. M., 17 Quincy St.

MONDAY, JUNE 17.

Phi Beta Kappa Exercises, 12 noon, Sanders Theatre. Oration, Professor Barrett Wendell, '77. Poem, Professor Stuart P. Sherman, A.M. '04, Ph.D. '06.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, CLASS DAY.

Service in Appleton Chapel, 9 A. M.

Sanders Theatre Exercises, 11 A. M. Prayer, President Lowell. Oration, Halliwell Davis, '18. Poem, Thacher Nelson, '18. Ode, Alfred Putnam, '18.

Tree Exercises, 3.30 P. M., beside Holden Chapel.

Stadium Exercises, 4 P. M. Ivy Oration, Sewell Dunton, '18.

Dancing in the Union, 8 to 11 P. M.

Singing by the Glee Club on the steps of University Hall, 9 P. M.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, COMMENCEMENT.

Exercises in Sanders Theatre, 10.30 A. M. Alumni Exercises in the Sever Quadrangle, 2 P. M.

The meetings of the Alumni Associations of the Graduate Departments will be fewer than usual this year.

The Business School Association will not have a meeting, and the Medical Alumni Association has made no announcement.

The Lawrence Scientific Association will have its meeting at 12 o'clock, noon, on June 19, in University 16.

The Dental Alumni Association will have a field day at the Wellesley Country Club on June 19, and at 7 o'clock on the evening of the same day will have its annual dinner at the Boston City Club. Grafton D. Cushing, '85, will speak at the dinner, and the Dental Alumni Chorus will sing.

The Divinity School Alumni Association will have a devotional service at 10 A. M., on June 19, in Divinity Chapel. Professor Francis G. Peabody, president of the Association, will conduct the service, and Rev. Charles T. Billings, of Belmont, will read the necrology. The business meeting will be held at 10.30. At 11.15, Professor Ephraim Emerton will give an address on "A Generation of Church History." At 12.30, luncheon will be served in the Common Room, Divinity Hall. Dean Fenn, Rev. W. C. Gannett, Rev. F. L. Hosmer, and others will make brief addresses.

The following statement in regard to the exercises held on Commencement Day under the auspices of the Alumni Association is taken from the announcement of the Association:

Following the plan of last year, an alumni spread will be served in the Yard on Commencement Day, June 20, from 12 noon until 1.30 P. M. All alumni, both of the College and of the Graduate and Professional Schools are welcome. No tickets will be necessary and no charge will be made. The expense of the spread will be paid for by the celebrating classes.

The 25th class (1893) will have a separate pavilion near the alumni spread and forming a part of it. The Chief Marshal's spread will be merged with that of the class of 1893, at which the Chief Marshal will preside and to which will be invited the distinguished guests of the College on that day.

The 50th class (1868) will hold its spread in Phillips Brooks House as usual.

A room, as heretofore, in the college dormitories has been assigned to each class, to serve as the class headquarters, where light refreshments may be provided. It is hoped, however, that the classes will not supply so substantial a meal as to keep the graduates away from the alumni spread.

The polls for the election of Overseers and of Directors of the Alumni Association will be open from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. in Lower Massachusetts Hall.

The Alumni Chorus will sing between 1 P. M. and 1.30. At 1.30 P. M. the procession of graduates will form in front of Massachusetts Hall and, led by the Chief Marshal, will proceed to the Sever Quadrangle for the alumni

exercises. Dr. George A. Gordon, '81, President of the Association, will preside at the exercises. No tickets of admission will be required.

The Class of 1893, which commemorates this year the 25th anniversary of its graduation from College, will have a much less extensive celebration than is usual on such occasions, but the different exercises will take parts of three days.

The members of the class will assemble at the Harvard Club of Boston at 5 P. M., on Tuesday, June 18, and afterwards will have an informal supper there. Still later, a smoker and informal entertainment will be provided at the Union Boat Club.

On Wednesday, June 19, the members of the class will spend most of the day at North Easton, as guests of Louis A. Frothingham, who will be Chief Marshal on Commencement. The anniversary dinner of the class will be held at the Algonquin Club, Boston, on Wednesday evening.

The class will take part in the festivities of Commencement Day and will have its own spread in a separate pavilion in front of University Hall, immediately adjacent to the tent in which the Alumni spread will be held.

The program of the other College classes, as far as information has been received from the class secretaries, will be as follows:

1862.

June 20. 11.30 A.M. Meeting, Holworthy 5.

1863.

June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 19. Refreshments will be served.

1864.

June 19. 6.30 P. M. Class meeting, followed by a dinner, at Young's Hotel, Boston.

1865.

For the first time in 25 years there will be no annual dinner. The class, instead, has given \$200 to the Red Cross, more than the cost of the dinner.

June 20. Usual meeting in Holworthy 10.

1866.

June 20. A. M. Automobile drive in the suburbs and to the home of William A. Hayes. The class will be the guests of '68 in Phillips Brooks House.

1867.

June 19. 6.30 P. M. Class Supper at the Harvard Club.

June 20. Headquarters, Hollis 3.

1868.

June 19. 7.00 P. M. Fiftieth anniversary dinner at the Harvard Club, Boston.

June 20. The class will entertain at luncheon at Phillips Brooks House members of all of the preceding and of the three following classes, and the customary list of University, civil and military, naval, and other guests.

1869.

June 20. Luncheon, 12 to 2, in Thayer 5.

1870.

June 20. Headquarters, Thayer 49.

1871.

June 20. 12.00 M. Business meeting and luncheon in Holworthy 12.

1872.

June 19. Arthur Lord has invited the class to lunch at the Club of Odd Volumes, Boston. The class will dine with Edward W. Hutchins at his home, 166 Beacon St., Boston.

June 20. Headquarters, Thayer 3.

1873.

June 19. Dinner at the University Club, Boston.

June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 6.

1874.

June 19. 7.00 P. M. Informal subscription dinner at the Harvard Club, Boston.

June 20. Luncheon in Holworthy 4.

1875.

June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 17.

1876.

June 20. Headquarters, Hollis 19.

1877.

June 20. Holworthy 14.

1878.

June 19. 7.00 P. M. Fortieth anniversary dinner at the Parker House, Boston.

June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 4.

1879.

June 20. 12.00 M. Usual meeting and luncheon in Holworthy 18.

1880.

June 19. 7.00 P. M. Informal dinner at the Union Club, Boston.

June 20. Headquarters, Hollis 8.

1881.

June 19. Class dinner at the University Club, Boston.

June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 21.

1882.

June 19. 7.00 P. M. Informal dinner in Boston.

- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 13.
1883.
- June 19. George P. Keith will entertain the class at the Country Club, Framingham, and the wives of the members will be the guests of Mrs. Keith at her home in Hudson. In the evening there will be an informal class supper at the Hotel Vendome.
- June 20. Usual luncheon at Stoughton 11.
1884.
- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 22.
1885.
- June 19. 7.00 P. M. Annual subscription dinner at the Hotel Somerset, Boston.
- June 20. Usual spread in Hollis 23.
1886.
- June 19. 7.00 P. M. Class dinner at the St. Botolph Club, Boston.
- June 20. Light refreshments. Hollis 4.
1887.
- June 19. 6.30 P. M. Dinner at the Tavern Club, Boston.
- June 20. Headquarters, Hollis 7.
1888.
- No celebration of the thirtieth anniversary.
- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 1.
1889.
- June 19. 7.00 P. M. Informal dinner at the University Club, Boston.
- June 20. Spread in Hollis 12.
1890.
- June 20. Luncheon at Stoughton 19.
1891.
- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 9.
1892.
- June 20. Hollis 24 will be open to the class as usual.
1893.
- See information given above.
1894.
- June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 23. 6.30 P. M., simple dinner at the Harvard Club, Boston. After the Commencement exercises and before the dinner, there will be informal automobile parties especially for the benefit of those who come from a distance.
1895.
- Will have no formal celebration.
- June 20. Headquarters, Hollis 20.
1896.
- June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 20.
1897.
- June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 28.
1898.
- June 19. Informal dinner at the Harvard Club, Boston.
- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 23.
1899.
- June 20. The usual luncheon in Holworthy 20.
1900.
- June 19. Informal dinner at the Union Boat Club, Boston.
- June 20. Usual spread in Stoughton 7.
1901.
- June 12. 7.00 P. M. Dinner in the Aesculapian Room, Harvard Club, Boston.
- June 20. The class will meet at the Alumni Spread.
1902.
- June 19. Possibly a dinner.
- June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 3.
1903.
- June 18. 7.30 P. M. Dinner at the Oakley Club, Watertown, at which the class expects to hear from members who are in active government service or engaged in important branches of war preparation. It is hoped that a complete and up-to-date record of the war activities of the class will be presented. In the afternoon the tennis courts and golf course will be open for team competitions and a medal handicap golf tournament.
- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 7.
1904.
- June 20. Headquarters, Thayer 1.
1905.
- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 16.
1906.
- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 24.
1907.
- June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 24.
1908.
- June 19. Informal dinner at the Engineers' Club, Boston. The regular decennial celebration has been postponed until it can be combined with a peace jubilee. At the dinner it is planned to have informal speeches, to read letters from members of the class who are in France, and to have a brief talk by Guy Emerson, who is at the head of the Publicity Committee of the Liberty Loan in New York, on posters and other materials used in the recent campaign. The talk will be illustrated by a collection of the posters themselves. Pictures taken in France also will be shown.
- June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 8.
1909.
- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 8.
1910.
- June 20. Headquarters, Holworthy 15.
1911.
- June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 31.
1912.
- June 20. Headquarters, Hollis 32. The

class will hold no reunion until the war is over.

1914.
June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 27.
1916.
June 20. Headquarters, Stoughton 32.
1917.
June 20. Headquarters, Thayer 55.

CANDIDATES FOR OVERSEERS

The postal ballot for the nomination of candidates for the Board of Overseers resulted in the selection of the following graduates, whose names are here arranged in the order of the number of votes they received:

- Henry Cabot Lodge, '71, of Nahant.
Paul Revere Frothingham, '86, of Boston.
Ira Nelson Hollis, A.M. (hon.) '99, of Worcester.
George Wigglesworth, '74, of Milton.
Charles F. Thwing, '76, of Cleveland.
Francis Randall Appleton, '75, of New York City.
Joseph Lee, '83, of Boston.
Julian W. Mack, LL.B. '87, of Chicago.
William Cowper Boyden, '86, of Chicago.
Charles Allerton Coolidge, '81, of Boston.
Benjamin Bowditch Thayer, '85, of New York City.
Minot Simons, '91, of Cleveland.
James Handasyd Perkins, '98, of New York City.
Henry Jackson, '80, of Boston.

Seven members of the Board of Overseers will be elected on Commencement, five for the full term of six years, and two others to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of William De Witt Hyde, '79, and Evert Jansen Wendell, '82, whose terms would have expired, respectively, in 1921 and 1920. The names of the candidates will be printed on the ballot for Commencement in the order in which they are arranged above; the five who receive on Commencement the largest number of votes will be elected for the full term of six years, and the two candidates who come next in the number of votes received will be elected to fill the unexpired terms of Dr. Hyde and Mr. Wendell, respectively.

The names of the other candidates for nomination on the postal ballot are here

given, arranged according to the number of votes they received.:

- Benjamin Loring Young, '07, of Weston.
Henry Dwight Sedgwick, '82, of New York City.
Nicholas Biddle, '00, of New York City.
James Freeman Curtis, '99, of New York City.
Alvah Crocker, '79, of Fitchburg.
Morris Gray, '17, of Newton.
Robert Gray Dodge, '93, of Boston.
Robert John Cary, '90, of Chicago.
Edwin Godfrey Merrill, '95, of Bedford Hills, N. Y.
Oliver Prescott, '89, of Dartmouth, Mass.

The total number of ballots received in the postal ballot was 4,518, of which 102 were invalid. The corresponding figures last year were 5,580 and 114.

ASSOCIATED HARVARD CLUBS

From the President

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution, the question of holding the annual meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs this year was submitted to a vote of the Council by letter ballot.

The Executive Committee was unanimous in feeling that the meeting should not be held. The situation as regards transportation made it clear that we should not impose on facilities already strained. The financial demands for war uses are so insistent that men are unwilling to spend money for other uses where it can possibly be avoided. Finally, and most potent, our minds are at present not set for such a meeting, so that the attendance would inevitably be negligible and the results of the meeting unsatisfactory.

The vote of the Council was 47 in favor of omitting the meeting and 1 in favor of holding it. The meeting is, therefore, definitely postponed for the year.

At the same time the members of the Council voted unanimously to have the present officers continue to serve until the next annual meeting, and also voted, by a vote of 45 to 3, to levy the usual annual assessment on the constituent clubs to meet the expenses of the Associated Harvard Clubs.

No announcement of definite results in the matter of securing wider distribution for a single alumni periodical can be made at this time.

At the suggestion of the secretary of the Alumni Association, we have undertaken consideration of plans looking to the better co-ordination of the Alumni Association and the

Associated Harvard Clubs. This suggestion has opened a very interesting field and one in which, we have no doubt, valuable results may follow. The two associations are now working so closely together that it is most desirable thought should be given to their inter-relationship. Such plans should include also the Association of Class Secretaries, who have done such valuable work through their organization and individual members.

We have received from the Harvard Club of New York City the report of its Committee on Military and Naval Service, of which Langdon P. Marvin, '98, is chairman. The report is a model for all of our Harvard Clubs, giving the war records by form of service, by classes, and by rank. The list of members who have died in the service brings again to our notice the names of friends who have endeared themselves to us still more deeply by their final sacrifice.

FREDERICK W. BURLINGHAM, '91.

War Service of the New York Club

The Committee on Military and Naval Service of the Harvard Club of New York City reports, as of May 1, 1918, that, according to the information at hand, 1,247 members of the club are in active war service and 731 others are doing auxiliary service.

Inasmuch as the total membership of the club, resident and non-resident, old and young, is 4,857, it appears that more than one-fourth of the members are in active service, and considerably more than one-third are engaged in some kind of war work. The list of men in active service includes only those in the army or navy of the United States or its allies, in actual field service of the Red Cross or the Y. M. C. A., and in the Ambulance Service.

Of the 976 members of the club who are in the army, 922 are in the U. S. army, 1 in the Belgian, 15 in the British, 2 in the Canadian, 6 in the French, and 30 are unclassified. The Navy has attracted 203 members of the club. In addition, 44 are in Europe with the Red Cross, 11 with the Y. M. C. A., and 13 in the ambulance service.

The army list of the club includes 2 major generals, 1 brigadier general, 5 colonels, 13 lieutenant-colonels, 128 majors, 284 captains, 276 first lieutenants, 168 second lieutenants, 2 chaplains, and 74 enlisted men.

On the navy list are the names of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 1 captain, 10 lieutenant commanders, 47 lieutenants, 76 ensigns, and 60 enlisted men.

The oldest member of the club in active service is Major August Belmont, '74, of the Aviation Service, and the next oldest is Major James Byrne, '77, of the Italian Red Cross.

Every college class from 1880 to 1920 is represented, as the following class arrangement of the men in active service shows:

Class	No. of Men	Class	No. of Men
'74	1	'01	20
'77	1	'02	38
'80	3	'03	47
'81	1	'04	29
'82	1	'05	48
'83	2	'06	49
'84	5	'07	43
'85	4	'08	68
'86	3	'09	66
'87	3	'10	89
'88	8	'11	77
'89	4	'12	68
'90	4	'13	65
'91	4	'14	65
'92	14	'15	56
'93	11	'16	50
'94	7	'17	22
'95	14	'18	13
'96	19	'19	6
'97	19	'20	2
'98	38	Graduate Schools	91
'99	29	Non-Classified	14
'00	26		
Total,			1,247

From the opening of the war until May 1, 27 members of the club have died in the service of the country or its allies, and the number has been considerably increased since the latter date.

Harvard Club of Annapolis

The annual meeting of the Harvard Club of Annapolis, Md., was held on May 24. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Sidney Gunn, '04; secretary-treasurer, Guy R. Clements, Ph.D. '13.

The officers of the club write that the statement recently printed in the BULLETIN that a Harvard Liberal Club had been formed in Annapolis is an error, or that, at any rate, the Harvard Club of Annapolis includes all the Harvard men who live in Annapolis and that no one of them is aware of the existence there of a Harvard Liberal Club.

In addition, Mr. Gunn, says on his own account: "The Harvard Club of Annapolis considers itself liberal, and is willing and anxious to coöperate with all persons who seek the betterment of Harvard, of education, or of civilization. In this respect, however, it does not differ from other organizations of Harvard men, and, I think, that its members would feel that the way to increase the power of the Harvard alumni for good is not to divide them into antagonistic or uncongenial groups."

The McKay Endowment

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

It seems a duty now for anyone holding a bit of information that will help solve the problem of the McKay Endowment to speak, or forever after hold his peace. My work for twenty years gave me unique opportunities to get at the heart of the matter. From 1890 to 1909 I had charge of the mathematical courses in the Lawrence Scientific School; and within that interval, from 1895 to 1906, I was a member of the School's Administrative Board; and secretary of the School from 1899 to 1906. I was a member of the committee that planned the Graduate School of Applied Science, and was its first executive officer at its opening in 1906. Also, I was associated with Professor Shaler in the conduct of the Harvard Summer School from 1899 till his death in 1906.

These experiences brought me into daily intimate touch with Professor Shaler at the time when he was in constant conference with Mr. McKay about Mr. McKay's plans and wishes for the school he desired to endow. I cannot exaggerate the freedom and fulness with which we discussed everything pertaining to the whole subject; for we were not only working together in the School as it was then, but Professor Shaler expected me to be his adjutant in the School as it was to become after the McKay Endowment should become available. His plans and mine were frustrated by his untimely death from pneumonia.

May I, then, give, briefly, attention to the following questions: (1) Why did Gordon McKay choose Harvard University as the executor of his trust; and (2) what were his fundamental wishes as to its administration? And may I add, too, that I have had no connection with Harvard, officially, since 1911; and have no personal, financial or profession-

al interest whatsoever in the disposition of the funds of the McKay Endowment?

One indubitable reason why Mr. McKay chose Harvard was Professor Shaler. I could recite many things to prove this, but they are here unimportant. Professor Shaler secured the endowment for Harvard; and he saved it at least once when Mr. McKay became angry with the Harvard free-traders and threatened to establish a new and independent school.

Another reason why Mr. McKay chose Harvard was his confidence in her fidelity to her trusts—a confidence based on her scrupulous execution of them for many generations. Mr. McKay believed that Harvard would carry out his wishes as perfectly as human agencies could.

A third and most important reason was founded on Mr. McKay's convictions as to the kind of men he desired his endowment to produce, and the environment he deemed essential for developing them. Professor Shaler would pass away, other institutions also were faithful to their trusts; but Harvard alone afforded the environment he believed in fully. He decided this question only after long consideration and delay, and after careful examination of other institutions. There can be no mistaking Mr. McKay's wishes on this point. He called the Lawrence Scientific School "his school"; he wished "his school embedded in a university of liberal learning." He was probably led to this decision in part by a study of the careers of the alumni of the older Lawrence Scientific School, who presented, as President Eliot has pointed out, more examples of men of the highest distinction in science than any other body of alumni of equal numbers anywhere.

Because of Mr. McKay's decision in 1891 to give his endowment to Harvard, Professor Shaler then took charge of

that School as dean in order to make the School a fitting instrument for carrying out Mr. McKay's purposes. The School was weak. For a number of years its situation had been most precarious. A few years before 1891 Professor Shaler had been put on a Faculty Committee to revive the School, and the results were showing promise. The past of the School, the promise in 1891, probably decided Mr. McKay for Harvard.

From 1891 till Mr. McKay's death in 1903, Professor Shaler developed the Lawrence Scientific School in constant touch with Mr. McKay. He built up its courses, its numbers, and its *esprit de corps*. He broke down the social barriers between the undergraduates of Harvard College and the School, so that they were truly classmates, participating in all college activities on the same terms, without questioning whether the student was registered in Harvard College for the A.B. degree or in the Scientific School for the S.B. This was the environment desired by Mr. McKay for the men in "his school."

But evil days befel. In January, 1904, Professor Shaler set sail for Egypt and a vacation. Before sailing he had agreed on plans for coöperation in certain courses of study with the Institute of Technology. He desired and intended that there should be close coöperation between the Lawrence Scientific School and the Institute of Technology, by an interchange of privileges for students and some exchange, or common employment, of professors. But this was to be in two coöperating institutions,—competitors in the best sense, and independent. Soon after his departure for Egypt the so-called "merger" with the Institute was launched. When Professor Shaler returned to Cambridge in July, his vacation shortened by what had occurred to threaten the Lawrence Scientific School during his absence, he threw his whole mind and strength into efforts to defeat the "merger." He felt that the plan was inherently bad; but he felt

intensely that it violated the terms of the McKay Trust. He expressed himself continuously, unmistakably, and passionately on the breach of faith with his dead friend which, to his mind, the "merger", if made, would accomplish. From 1865 till Mr. McKay's death in 1903, Professor Shaler and Mr. McKay had known each other intimately, and had discussed every phase of Mr. McKay's plans and wishes. Professor Shaler had accepted a sacred trust from Mr. McKay, and he fought for it,—he fought hard, but he fought in the open and he fought fair,—for he believed that any diversion of the McKay funds to any other institution was a gross breach of trust with Mr. McKay.

The "merger" was defeated, but Professor Shaler's troubles were not over. Mr. McKay's death had made it a matter of a few years only before the income from his endowment would begin to come in; and the scientific departments to be affected by it began discussions how to make the best use of the income. There were divided counsels; but, out of them came the following plan, which Professor Shaler accepted because it left the whole work in Harvard where Mr. McKay had desired it. The plan contained two important features: (1) The Graduate School of Applied Sciences was created to take the place of the Lawrence Scientific School, whose name was dropped; (2) the undergraduates aiming for a scientific career were henceforth to enrol in Harvard College, so that undergraduate work under the McKay Endowment would be done by students in Harvard College and thus fulfil Mr. McKay's requirements that instruction furnished by his endowment should be accessible to students just graduated from a high school and in Harvard environment. By this plan, the College would benefit from the funds, Mr. McKay's fundamental wishes were complied with, the foundations for a great Graduate School were laid, and Professor Shaler felt satisfied. But he did not

live to matriculate the first students in this Graduate School,—that was my privilege, in his place.

A study of the development of the Lawrence Scientific School, mostly under Mr. McKay's eyes, from 1891 until Professor Shaler's death in 1906, will show anyone as clearly as possible what were Mr. McKay's fundamental wishes.

JAMES LEE LOVE, A.M. '90.

CORPORATION APPOINTMENTS

The Corporation has appointed the following instructors to serve for one year from September 1, 1918: Stephen Francis Hamblin, S.B., in horticulture; Leonard Thompson Troland, S.B., in psychology; William Rader Westhafer, A.M., in physics; Philip Quincy Wright, Ph.D., in international law.

Oswald B. Overn, A.B., has been appointed assistant in physics for one year from September 1, 1918.

The following resignations have been accepted: Irvine Clifton Gardner, Ph.D., Instructor in Physics; Roger Douglas Harvey, A.M., Assistant in Geology; Ondess Lamar Inman, A.B., S.M., Austin Teaching Fellow in Botany.

The following have been appointed as the Committee on the Award of the Flattery Medal for Discovery in the Prevention of Disease and the Preservation of Health: Henry Pickering Walcott, A.B., M.D., LL.D., chairman, Frederick Cheever Shattuck, A.M., M.D., LL.D., S.D., Milton Joseph Rosenau, M.D., A.M., Reid Hunt, Ph.D., M.D., Lawrence Joseph Henderson, A.B., M.D.

Leave of absence for the rest of the current academic year has been granted to Ernest B. Young, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Gynaecology, and for the year 1918-19 to B. A. G. Fuller, B.Sc., Ph.D., Instructor in Philosophy, Alfred M. Tozzer, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Julian L. Coolidge, B.Sc., Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics, and V. H. Kazanjian, Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry.

Prize Competitions

The Susan Anthony Potter Prize of \$75 for the best essay on a subject dealing with the Spanish literature of the Golden Age has been awarded to Jorge Valentin Mañach, '21, of Cambridge, for an essay entitled "The Interpretations of Don Quixote." Louis Bertrand Keane, '18, of Roxbury, received honorable mention in the competition.

Arthur William Marget, '20, of Roxbury, received honorable mention in the competition for the Harvard Menorah Society Prize.

HARVARD WON THE BOAT RACE

The Harvard crew defeated the Yale crew by 15 seconds in the two-mile boat race over the course on the Housatonic River last Saturday. The official times of the two crews were: Harvard, 10 minutes, 56 seconds; Yale 11 minutes, 11 seconds. The newspaper reports of the race said that Harvard won by two lengths, but if the times given above are correct, Harvard was almost exactly four lengths ahead at the finish.

The race was delayed until 6.45 P. M., so that the crowd from the Yale-Harvard base ball game, which was played in New Haven last Saturday, might have time to see the race. It was a close and exciting contest for more than a mile, with Yale a little ahead, but after that Harvard drew away. At the finish both crews were exhausted because of the intense heat and humidity. The two eights were made up as follows:

Harvard—Stroke, R. S. Emmet, '19, captain; 7, F. B. Whitman, '19; 6, D. L. Withington, Jr., '20; 5, F. Parkman, '19; 4, C. F. Batchelder, Jr., '20; 3, J. F. Linder, Jr., '19; 2, J. S. Coleman, '19; bow, R. H. Bowen, '20; cox., C. Reynnders, '20.

Yale—Hyatt, captain; 7, Mead; 6, Austin; 5, Adams; 4, Knox; 3, Vail; 2, Munson; bow, McHenry; cox., Knott.

Yale Won the Baseball Game

Yale defeated Harvard, 5 to 3, in the baseball game at New Haven last Saturday. Harvard made eleven hits off Taylor, the Yale pitcher, but lost the game through eight fielding errors. The Harvard nine, which has now finished the season, has won only one game—that, with Princeton, in Cambridge.

Athletic Notes

Four Harvard men were entered in the annual meet of the I. C. A. A. A. A. in Philadelphia last Saturday. Cornell won the meet, and the University of Pittsburgh was second. Ames Stephens, '19, won fourth place in the hammer throw, with a throw of 124 feet, 10 inches. He was the only Harvard man who scored a point.

The Harvard freshmen defeated the Yale freshmen, 12 to 8, in their baseball game in New Haven last Saturday.

Alumni Notes

M.D. '68—Edward Channing Folsom died, May 11, of bronchial pneumonia, at Santa Monica, Calif. He had practised his profession in that city for forty years, and was the first president of the Board of Trustees when Santa Monica was incorporated.

'71—Henry Cabot Lodge received the honorary degree of LL.D. at the Commencement exercises of Brown University last week.

'78—Professor Joseph F. Johnson, of New York University, was elected a director of the Merchants' Association of New York City at the annual meeting, May 14. He will serve for three years.

'82—Daniel Butler Fearing, A.M. (hon.) '11, died suddenly May 26, at his home in Newport, R. I. He was a prominent citizen of Newport and was mayor in 1894. He was well known in New York also, where he was a member of a number of clubs. He was a trustee of St. Mark's School, where he prepared for college, and a trustee and former president of Redwood Library. He was an authority on fishes and fishing, was chairman of the Island Fisheries Commission of Rhode Island, and the donor of a notable collection of books on angling to the Harvard Library.

'82—Justice Walter I. McCoy, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has been made Chief Justice of the Court.

'83—William Ross Warren died suddenly of heart failure, Apr. 3, at his home in New York City. He was for many years president of the Warren Chemical & Manufacturing Co., the Warren-Burnham Co., the Virginia Portland Cement Co., and the Vulcan Portland Cement Co. of Canada, and a director of the Shawinigan Water & Power Co., and the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., and had been greatly interested recently in the development of a new process for the manufacture of Portland cement. He had been a member of the Visiting Committee on Philosophy, at Harvard.

'85—Arthur Gordon Webster, Professor of Physics at Clark University, was one of the speakers at the annual spring meeting of the Eastern Association of Physics Teachers, which was held, May 25, in the Salisbury Laboratories of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

'86—Theodore W. Richards, Erving Professor of Chemistry and Director of the Wolcott Gibbs Memorial Laboratory, has been made a foreign member of the *Academia dei Sinceri*, and an honorary member of the Royal Irish Academy.

'87—William W. Grinstead, LL.B. '89, has

moved to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he is assistant trust officer of the Union Trust Co.

'88—Joseph Henry Bowen died, Apr. 16, at his home in Fall River, Mass. He was engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business, and was also interested in a line of boats for coastwise transportation and was a trustee of the Fall River Five Cent Savings Bank. He had been in poor health for some time.

Vet. '91-93—Charles Albert Bass died, Apr. 8, at his home in Brighton, Mass.

Gr. '92-93—Professor Comfort A. Adams was the principal speaker at the recent annual meeting and dinner of the Schenectady Section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

'96—Stephen F. Sears, A.M. (Columbia) '98, associate professor of English at the State College of Washington, Pullman, has received a year's leave of absence so that he may accept the Harrison Fellowship in English for 1918-1919 at the University of Pennsylvania.

'96—George Homer Spalding died at his home in Lowell, Mass., on May 27. He had practised law in that city for almost 20 years, since 1904 in partnership with his brother, A. C. Spalding, '99. G. H. Spalding was valedictorian of his class in the Lowell High School; at Harvard he was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and he received his degree *magna cum laude*. He was a loyal and enthusiastic Harvard man, and was secretary of the Harvard Club of Lowell. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Harriet Conant, and two daughters.

A.M. '96—William A. Neilson, President of Smith College, received the degree of LL.D. at the Commencement exercises of Brown University last week.

A.M. '98—Eugene C. Alder, of Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been elected president of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and vicinity.

'99—Edwin O. Childs, who is serving his third term as mayor of Newton, has announced that he is a candidate for the Republican Congressional nomination in the 13th Massachusetts district.

'01—Glover M. Allen has been elected secretary of the Boston Society of Natural History.

'01—A daughter, Patricia, was born, Apr. 13, at Brookline, Mass., to Gerald Blake and Edna (Malone) Blake.

'01—B. Talbot Hyde was married, May 20, in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, New York City, to Miss Helen Chauncey Bronson.

Hyde is in the department of anthropology, American Museum of Natural History.

'01—Alvah Kittredge Todd died, May 22, at his home in Milton, Mass. He had been with the firm of Stone & Webster ever since his graduation from Harvard. He is survived by a wife and child.

'02—George Shannon Forbes, Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Harvard, was married, June 1, in Cambridge, to Miss Marie Louise Hersey, Radcliffe '16. Professor and Mrs. Forbes will live at 20 Prescott St., Cambridge, after Oct. 1.

A.M. '02—Harold L. Cleasby, Ph.D. '04, who has been for ten years in the Latin department of Syracuse University, has accepted a position in Hunter College, New York City, where he will teach Latin and Greek.

'03—Arthur Notman, M.E. '08, has been since June 1, 1917, assistant superintendent of the mining department of the Copper Queen Branch of the Phelps Dodge Corporation, an important producer of copper ore.

'04—Ben: Perley Poore Moseley was married, June 1, in Ipswich, Mass., to Miss Elizabeth Whitwell Thomas, of Boston. Moseley is with the banking and note-brokerage firm of F. S. Moseley & Co., Boston, of which his father is the senior member.

'04—A son, Herbert Frazer, was born, May 9, at Philadelphia, to Herbert Stanley Welsh and Lavinia (Borden) Welsh.

Gr. '04-05—Ernest H. Lindley, President of the University of Idaho, is a member of the advisory council of the School for Reconstruction Aides, at Reed College, Portland, Ore.

'05—A son, William Baldwin, was born on Jan. 30, in Cambridge, to J. Dana Thomas and Miriam (Baldwin) Thomas. Thomas is with Ph.D. '05—Edward O. Sisson, President of the University of Montana, is a member of the advisory council of the School for Reconstruction Aides, at Reed College, Portland, Ore.

Blodget & Co., bankers, 60 State St., Boston.

'07—Willard C. Brinton has moved his office to 21 East 40th St., New York City, where he is practising his profession of consulting engineer.

'07—A son, Griffith Conrad Evans, Jr., was born, May 17, to Capt. and Mrs. Griffith C. Evans.

'07—Ernest H. Gruening, who has been in Washington for several months as assistant director of the Bureau of Imports of the War Trade Board, has become managing editor of the *New York Tribune*.

Gr. '07-08—Melville A. Burke, formerly a teacher in the Yeatman High School, St. Louis, Mo., is now at the Academy of Music, Northampton, Mass.

'08—William A. Waldie has left the Thibaut & Walker Co., Long Island City, N. Y., and is now chief chemist for the Glidden Co., varnish manufacturers, of Cleveland, O.

'09—Herman Goepper, M.B.A. '11, is with the Industrial Finance Corporation, 52 William St., New York City. His home address in New York is 201 West 54th St. Last summer he was a member of the U. S. Army Ambulance Training Corps, but was honorably discharged for physical disability.

A.M. '10—Harvey S. Gruver, who has been for five years assistant superintendent of schools at Indianapolis, Ind., has been elected superintendent of schools at Worcester, Mass.

'13—Herman G. Brock was married, May 18, at Brockton, Mass., to Miss Rebecca Matthews Thacher.

A.M. '13—William D. Maynard is an instructor in romance languages at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

'16—Hugh C. Gruwell is cashier of the Farmers' State Bank, Wilsall, Mont.

'16—Ensign James Paul Warburg, U. S. N. R. Flying Corps, was married, June 1, in New York City, to Miss Katherine Swift.

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M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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News and Views

R. O. T. C. Plans. The reorganization of the R. O. T. C. comes at an auspicious time—in the interval

between the academic year, when many accommodations had to be made between military and general studies, and the opening of the six-weeks' summer camp, in which the military interest will receive the full emphasis that comes with intensive training. Because this emphasis could be employed a year ago, the camp of last summer is known to have accomplished far more than could be done while college studies were claiming the greater part of the students' time. The experience of the college year now ending has been valuable in showing both the weak and the strong points of the R. O. T. C. training. The preliminary announcements for the summer camp of 1918 indicate clearly that the weaknesses are to be eliminated and the strengths made stronger. This will be achieved largely by the infusion of new blood—West Point cadets, non-academic instructors in military science, and by placing an increased responsibility on the shoulders of those who have shown themselves especially capable of effective work.

The plans for reorganization are not formed with a view to the summer only, but with the needs of next year clearly in sight. At Harvard, as in many other colleges struggling with the problems of meeting new conditions without aban-

doning the more permanent purposes of higher education, there have been times when passing criticisms have seemed—all the more when their justice was realized—so discouraging as to bring the worth of a vast deal of effort into question. Fortunately the larger enterprises of institutions and of men are not dependent on moods that come and go. The moods of depression can be made the most useful of all—if only they are turned to the account of pointing a way towards thorough-going improvements. Something of this sort, we believe, has happened in the conduct of the Harvard R. O. T. C. The very causes that are now making for a stronger Corps during the coming summer may fairly be expected to result in military instruction next winter better than anything the College has hitherto afforded.

* * *

Prize-Winners in War-Time. The list of Bowdoin Prize awards announced last week and printed in

this issue of the BULLETIN brings a welcome assurance that the military pre-occupation of undergraduate and graduate students has not entirely superseded their pursuits in scholastic directions. It is indeed a notable fact that the winner of the first place in the Bowdoin Prize competition—Clarence C. Brinton, '19, of Springfield, who submitted an essay on "Acton's Philosophy of History"—offered so unusual a piece of work that the judges, representing both the Faculty of Arts and Sci-

ences and an outside point of view, distinguished it, for the first time in all the history of these prizes, with a double first award, by virtue of which Mr. Brinton received \$500 instead of \$250.

The subjects of the essays which received the smaller prizes and honorable mention are worth regarding for what they reflect with regard to the nature of the thoughts now occupying the young men of the University, to whom the things of the mind make the strongest appeal. It cannot be said that they show the traces one might expect of the convulsion through which the world is passing. Nor have we found on inquiry that any considerable proportion of the Bowdoin Prize essayists have been members of the R. O. T. C.,—which may or may not shed light upon their personal relations to the war. We are inclined to think that it is without particular significance in that respect. The all-round man who, in common times, wins a place both on the football team and in Phi Beta Kappa is hailed as an exception, to whom special honors are due. The number of young men who have distinguished themselves by devotion to the study and practice of military science is so heavily preponderant in the University that there need be no grudging recognition of the smaller company which has applied itself especially to intellectual concerns. It is certainly a heartening circumstance that in no season of peace has a Bowdoin Prize Essay received so signal an honor from the University as that which marks the winning of the first place in this year of war.

* * *

**A Word for
the Radio
Students.**

The year should not come to an end without another word about the Naval Radio students who, at least in a physical sense, have so much more than filled the

places in Cambridge hitherto occupied by students in Harvard College. The same cause which has taken these students away, the cause of the war, has poured a multitude of enlisted men in the Navy into the Harvard buildings and grounds. The College has been converted into a vast naval station, in which all but the handful of candidates for ensigns' commissions, who fill and refill the Cadet School of the First Naval District, are indistinguishable in outward appearance from the thousands of young Americans who begin their training for a seaman's life in the receiving ships along our coasts.

For the most part they differ in type from the boys who year after year enter this and other colleges. They represent rather the large class of our countrymen who, in ordinary times, would have passed direct from common schooling into active life. Beginning a year ago with comparatively small numbers, these students of the science of wireless telegraphy have so multiplied that there are now something like 4,500 of them. Their instructors, the College, and the people of Cambridge have tried to surround them with conditions which would make their sojourn at Harvard as profitable in every respect as it could be made. These efforts would have been entirely frustrated by the wrong sort of response from the Radio students. There have been few phenomena in the general spectacle of the war more encouraging than the response which these average young Americans who throng the Radio School have made to all that Harvard and Cambridge have offered them. If 4,500 college students, brought together somewhat at random for a brief period of study, should conduct themselves with an equal seriousness and general decency we should be likely to detect something millennial in it all. Let us not, then, take

it too much as a matter of course that the Radio students have contributed so orderly and substantial an element to the life of Cambridge during the past year. Let us rather acknowledge with satisfaction that Harvard has received an excellent object-lesson in the quality of the rank and file of the young men who are entering the armed service of the United States.

* * *

A Harvard Soldier. Not long ago a sergeant in a battery of Field Artillery now at the front in France wrote to a correspondent here at home, without an idea that any portion of his letter would be communicated to others. A passage in the letter referring to the captain of his company, a young American who received his bachelor's, master's, and law degree at Harvard, happened to fall into the hands of an older son of the College, who has sent it to the BULLETIN. The picture of a simple-hearted American officer trying to do his duty so appealed to him that he thought it might interest others who know, as he knows, "that the Harvard men of this generation stand up to their war work with the best of their ancestors who have made six thousand years of recorded history". The BULLETIN is entirely of its correspondent's way of thinking with regard to this free-hand sketch of a Harvard soldier, and seizes the earliest opportunity to place the picture before the readers of these pages:

A man couldn't help but be a soldier under the sterling leadership of Captain ———. He's my ideal in a man, and I only wish I could play up to him. Never thinking of his own safety, but always that of his men. I have seen him in the middle of an engagement, when shells were dropping around us in goodly numbers, come out of his dugout and stand up on top to make sure that everybody got under cover. I have seen him, when a man

was wounded and the shelling still continued, stand over the prostrate man and shield him from further harm with his own body, until he could be moved to a place of comparative safety for treatment. And he a man who left everything worth while behind, a beautiful wife and two beautiful little children. And, above all, he's a man and an equal, and treats you in like manner, and the whole outfit would go to hell for him. That's the type of man I am soldiering under, and it is some help

* * *

Again the War Memorial.

Last week the BULLETIN referred to a misapprehension regarding the Roll of Honor presented to the University on Memorial Day, and pointed out the fact that it contained the names only of those Harvard men who have died in the European war while serving the cause of the Allies. We should not touch upon the matter again but for the wide publicity it has more recently received through open letters that have passed between John Jay Chapman, '84, and President Lowell. As this correspondence resulted merely in the correction of further misapprehensions we feel that we should be rendering no service to the University at this time by reprinting the letters and thus carrying further what has already gone too far. As they reopened the question of the "Harvard War Memorial," dropped by common consent when the United States entered the war, it may be well to remind our readers that the only action the University has ever taken on this matter was in the Corporation's appointment of a committee of eight, on November 27, 1916, to deal with "a fitting memorial to the Harvard men who gave their lives in the European War of 1914, at such time and in such form as shall later be determined, with the approval of the Corporation", by this committee. To wish that the time for final action in this matter were at hand is merely to join in the universal wish for an early victory.

The Class of 1893 On Its 25th Anniversary

THE members of the class of 1893, which will celebrate at Commencement the 25th anniversary of its graduation from College, will have in their hands by that time, it is hoped, a new class report, on which the secretary, Samuel F. Batchelder, has been at work for many months. The report is full of material which will interest not only '93 men, but also the members of many other classes.

One of the most striking features of the report is the list of '93 men who are in active war service. Scores of members of the class are doing war work of one kind or another, but those whose names are given below either are in France or are prepared to go at short notice:

ARMY.

C. S. Butler—Captain, Medical Reserve Corps, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Samuel Chew—American Ambulance Field Service, in France. January to April, 1917.

C. W. Collier—American Ambulance Field Service, in France, June to November, 1917.

Morrill Dunn—Captain, Aviation Service, Signal Corps, in France.

S. W. Ellsworth—Captain, Medical Reserve Corps. Base Hospital No. 116, awaiting transportation.

Robert Emmett—Major of Artillery, British Army, in France.

C. R. Falk—Captain, Quartermaster Department, in France.

W. O. Farnsworth—1st Lieutenant, Signal Reserve Corps, Photographic Section No. 2, in France.

C. H. Fiske, Jr., 1st Lieutenant, Signal Corps, Artillery Headquarters, in France.

C. M. Gay—Captain of Engineers, U. S. R., in Washington.

C. C. Goodrich—Major, Ordnance Department, O. R. C., in France.

Lincoln Hutchinson—Captain, Quartermaster Department, O. R. C., in Washington.

Percival Manchester—Major, Ordnance Department, U. S. R., in France.

F. W. Moore—Captain, Intelligence Department, in Boston.

N. T. Robb—1st Lieutenant of Infantry, in France.

W. H. Robey, Jr.—Major, Medical Reserve Corps, Base Hospital, Camp McClellan, Ala.

H. E. Sears—Captain, Medical Reserve Corps, in France.

H. C. Smith—Major, Inspector-General's Department, in New York.

F. E. Stetson—Captain, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, in New Bedford.

W. W. Stover—Colonel of 3d Pioneer Regiment, at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

K. G. T. Webster—Personnel Division, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, in Washington.

H. H. White—General Manager of the Harvard Surgical Unit, British Expeditionary Force, in France.

Frederick Winsor—Instructor in Signal Corps, Air Division, in Washington.

NAVY.

C. A. Blake—Ensign, U. S. S. "Mt. Vernon."

C. K. Cummings—Lieutenant, Naval Reserve, U. S. S. "Mt. Vernon."

G. R. Fearing, Jr.—Ensign, Naval Aviation Section, in France.

Horatio Hathaway—Chief of New England Division, Mercantile Marine Schools, in Boston.

R. E. Kline—Plant Engineer, U. S. Shipping Board, Philadelphia.

J. R. Whiting—Naval Surgeon, U. S. S. "Sydonia."

RED CROSS.

F. S. Blake—In charge of canteen work on the line of communication, in France.

C. B. Denny—Six months with the American Ambulance Field Service, January to June, 1917, now at Red Cross Headquarters, in Paris.

P. V. K. Johnson—Children's medical work, in France.

C. R. Nutter—Director in the New England Division, at Boston.

Edgar Scott—Field work, in France.

R. K. Thomas—Field work, in France.

F. C. Thwaites—Captain of American Red Cross Division, Padua, Italy.

Y. M. C. A.

Murray Bartlett—Field Secretary, in France.

W. A. Clarke—Field Secretary, in France.

A. H. Gordon—Religious Work Secretary, Camp Kearny, Calif.

O. B. Hawes—Field Secretary, in France.

W. H. Kenney—Six months with the American Ambulance Field Service, April to September, 1917, now with the Y. M. C. A., on leave.

As has been said, many other men are doing war work of one kind or another. The class secretary himself has temporarily abandoned his law practice and is hard at work in the office of the Massachusetts Soldiers' Information Bureau, at the State House, Boston. G. K. Bell is counsel in the Bureau of Enemy Trade, New York City. H. C. Sherwood is with the same Bureau. Apparently, the list of those who are engaged in some kind of war activity would take in most of the members of the class.

Something about the peaceful occupations of the best-known members of the class is contained in what follows:

The Chief Marshal for Commencement is Louis A. Frothingham, of Boston. He was prominent in his class while in College, and has practised law since he graduated from the Law School in 1896. He has also been active and prominent in politics. He was Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and from 1908 to 1911 was Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts; he has been also the Republican candidate for Governor of his State, and was once a candidate for Mayor of Boston. He has lectured at Harvard on Massachusetts Government. He is a colonel in the Massachusetts State Guard, and has recently returned from Europe, where he went to establish Paris headquarters for the Massachusetts Soldiers' Information Bureau. Frothingham is just completing his second term as a member of the Board of Overseers.

Many other members of the class turned to the law, and not a few of them have won distinction.

Learned Hand practised in New York City until 1909, when he was appointed United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, which includes New York City. He has recently presided in the treason cases which have aroused so much interest throughout the country. Hand was an active Progressive in 1912, and was, in

1913, the candidate of that party for Chief Justice of his State.

Frederick W. Dallinger, of Cambridge, another lawyer, is the only Congressman in the class of 1893; he is now serving his second term as the Representative from the 8th Massachusetts District, which is often called the Harvard College district. Dallinger has served in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature.

The Long List of Lawyers.

Among the lawyers who practise in Boston are: Albert S. Apsey, who has been a member of each branch of the Massachusetts Legislature; Lee M. Friedman; Ernest O. Hiler, who is actively interested in musical matters; Arthur P. Stone, who is a special justice of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex, Mass., and an instructor in English at Harvard; Henry Ware, who was, from 1906 to 1907, a special justice of the Brookline Municipal Court; and Joseph Wiggin, a prominent citizen of Malden. Fred W. Moore, also, was a Boston lawyer until he practically abandoned his practice to become Graduate Treasurer of Athletics at Harvard.

Gordon K. Bell, Howard P. Nash, and Carl L. Schurz are lawyers in New York City. Nash was, in 1915, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney of Kings County, and is now a city magistrate in Brooklyn. Bell was a member of the New York Constitutional Convention of 1916. Samuel Chew and Walter C. Douglas practised law in Philadelphia; the former drove an ambulance in France in 1917, and had to return to the United States because a broken wrist made it impossible for him to drive. Sidney M. Ballou practised in Honolulu for several years, and was then appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii. During the past five years he has been in Washington, D. C., as counsel for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Other lawyers in the class are: Fred-

erick Townsend, of Albany; Louis E. Desbecker, of Buffalo, who has been Corporation Counsel of that city, and is a member of the Buffalo Board of Education; Divie B. Duffield, of Detroit, who has been president of the City Library Commission, a candidate for Mayor, and a member of the Michigan Naval Brigade; Frederick C. Thwaites, of Milwaukee, who gave up his practice two years ago, became a member of the Belgian Relief Commission, and remained in that country until April, 1918, since which time he has been at work in Switzerland, France, and Italy; John C. Taussig, of St. Louis, who has been a member of the St. Louis House of Delegates, and of the Public Recreation Commission; Henry F. Blake, of Seattle, who tried to enlist in a Canadian regiment but was rejected for physical disability; Thomas F. Ray, of Tacoma; Louis P. Sanders, of Butte; and Albert J. Dibblee, of San Francisco, who is city attorney of Ross, where he lives.

Among the Boston doctors, most of whom, in addition to their private practice, are connected with various hospitals and other institutions, are: Freeman Allen; Arthur N. Broughton, who rendered valuable service at the Halifax disaster in December, 1917; Charles S. Butler and Samuel W. Ellsworth, who are captains in the Medical Reserve Corps; Ralph C. Larrabee; Henry O. Marcy, Jr.; and William H. Robey, Jr.

Edward L. Hunt is a specialist in nervous and mental diseases in New York City. Joseph L. Nichols is at Saranac Lake, N. Y., engaged in medical research connected with tuberculosis. Thomas Hall Shastid is writing on ophthalmology for various publications; he lives at Superior, Wis. Frederick J. Taussig practises medicine in St. Louis, and is chairman of the Public Health League in that city. Philip Van K. Johnson was in practice in Los Angeles until last April, when he went to Northern France to do Red Cross work among the children. Lionel A. B. Street has prac-

tised medicine in Bangkok, Siam, and is now in Shanghai, where he holds several important public positions allied with his profession. William H. Davis, who practised for some years in Boston, is now chief statistician for Vital Statistics in the Census Bureau, at Washington, D. C.

Some of the '93 Clergymen.

About fifteen members of the class became clergymen. Murray Bartlett was for several years rector of St. Paul's Church in Rochester, N. Y., and in 1908 became rector of the Cathedral at Manila, P. I. Then he organized there the University of the Philippines, and became its president; when he resigned and was made president-emeritus in 1915, the institution had more than 1,200 students. He spent the next two years in regaining his health, and went last January to France as a Y. M. C. A. secretary.

Among the other clergymen in the class are: Edward M. Barney, who is pastor of a Universalist church in Medford, Mass., and a trustee of the public library; Christopher W. Collier, minister of the Hancock Church (Congregational), Lexington, Mass., who spent six months, beginning in June, 1917, in the American Ambulance Service in France; Arthur H. Gordon, who has been pastor of Baptist churches in Cambridge, Mass., Atlanta, Ga., and Los Angeles, Calif., and is now in Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Kearny, San Diego, Calif.; Charles E. Hutchison, rector of Christ Church, East Orange, N. J.; Robert K. Smith, who is an Episcopal rector at Westfield, Mass., has been chairman of the school committee there, and is active in many lines of public work outside his own community; John F. C. Spencer-Turner, who, at last accounts, was attached to the private household of the Pope; Louis C. Cornish, who was for several years pastor of the First Parish (Unitarian) in Hingham, and is now in Boston as secretary of the American Unitarian Asso-

ciation; and Oscar B. Hawes, who began his ministry as pastor of a little Unitarian church in Greeley, Colo., moved in succession to Toronto, Can., Germantown, Pa., and Newton Centre, Mass., and last November went to France for Y. M. C. A. work.

Like other Harvard classes which have been out of College for a quarter of a century, '93 contains many professors and other teachers, but, unlike other classes of about the same time, '93 has only a few names in the Harvard Catalogue. William E. Castle is Professor of Zoölogy at Harvard, and a distinguished scientist. William Duane is Professor of Bio-Physics at Harvard, occupying a chair which was established so that the University might have the benefit of his research, particularly in the field of radium. John G. Hart has been for many years Secretary of the Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and Chairman of the Harvard Committee of Admission, but in 1917 he resigned the former post and is now devoting his time to the other important office. Kenneth G. T. Webster is Assistant Professor of English and Director of the Harvard Summer School, but during the past year he has been engaged in war work, and is now at Washington in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps.

Professors and Other Teachers.

The list of professors and teachers at other institutions is a long one. Gailard Lapsley, formerly in the English Department at Harvard, has been for several years a Fellow, Lecturer, and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge, England. Thomas A. Jaggar, Jr., also formerly on the Harvard teaching staff, was for some time at the head of the Department of Geology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is now Director of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory at Honolulu; it is said that no one else knows as much as Jaggar about the volcanoes of the world. Joseph Manley is Professor

of Greek at Marietta College, O. David S. Muzzey is Professor of History at Barnard College, and assistant leader of the Society of Ethical Culture, New York City; he also teaches in the Columbia Summer School, and does a good deal of literary work. Frederick Winsor was the founder and has been since its beginning the headmaster of Middlesex School, at Concord, Mass., one of the important preparatory schools of the United States. Since November, 1917, Winsor has given all his time to war work. Roland J. Mulford has been since 1907 headmaster of Ridgefield School, Ridgefield, Conn. Henry G. Pearson is Professor of English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Frank E. Farley, who has been for a long time Professor of English at Simmons College, Boston, has just resigned and accepted a call to Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., as Professor of English Literature; he will take up his new duties in the fall.

Others in the list of teachers are: William H. Allison, Professor of Church History in Colgate Theological Seminary, Hamilton, N. Y.; Charles R. Barden, Dean of the Medical School and Professor of Anatomy at the University of Wisconsin; Rudolph Binder, Associate Professor in Sociology at New York University; Patrick T. Campbell, head of the Department of History in the Boston Latin School; Jasper N. Deahl, Professor of Education at West Virginia University; Horace A. Eaton, head of the Department of English at Syracuse University; William O. Farnsworth, head of the Department of Romance Languages at the University of Pittsburgh, until he went to France; Philip B. Goetz, Chairman of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and Instructor in English and the Classics at the University of Buffalo; John H. Huddleston, Professor of Greek and Classical Archaeology at the University of Maine; George W. Latham, lecturer in English at McGill University, who

reports that more than 100 of the students to whom he has lectured have been killed in the war; George G. Maccurdy, Assistant Professor of Prehistoric Archaeology at Yale; Walton B. McDaniel, Professor of Latin at the University of Pennsylvania; Herbert V. Neal, Professor of Zoölogy at Tufts College; Thomas E. Oliver, Professor of Romance Languages at the University of Illinois; Samuel L. Wolff is Instructor in English, extension teaching, at Columbia University; Charles L. Young, Professor of English Literature at Wellesley College; Joseph C. Hoppin, acting Professor of Archaeology at Bryn Mawr College.

The class has more than the usual number of architects. Charles K. Cummings practised his profession in Boston until he went to the Plattsburg Camps in 1915 and 1916, and then entered the Naval Reserve. J. Harleston Parker is a prominent architect in Boston. Charles P. Huntington and Charles M. Gay are well-known New York architects. The former has been made a Knight of the Order of Isabel the Catholic for his work on various Spanish buildings in New York. Gay is now a captain in the General Engineer Depot, in Washington. Robert D. Farquhar is in Los Angeles, Calif. Louis C. Mullgardt practises his profession in San Francisco; he is one of the leading architects in the country and has designed many important buildings in the principal cities of the Pacific Coast region and elsewhere.

Frederick S. Converse, of Westwood, Mass., is well known among the composers of music in this country; he was for a time an instructor in the Division of Music at Harvard, but he resigned in order to give all his time to composition. The Boston Symphony Orchestra has played some of his work, in which are included an opera, a cantata, a masque, a tone poem, and other serious compositions. Percy L. Atherton, of Boston, is another member of the class who has

made a reputation as a composer of music; he has to his credit several songs and piano numbers, a sonata for violin, and a light opera.

Francis G. Benedict is director of the Carnegie Nutrition Laboratory in Boston, an important institution which is closely affiliated with the neighboring hospitals and scientific institutions. He has recently been engaged in a study of the effect of a restricted diet on the human body. George P. Winship is librarian of the Harry Elkins Widener Collection in the new library building at Harvard; for some years previously he was librarian of the John Carter Brown Library in Providence. Tracy Hoppin is an artist, at New Hope, Pa. James A. Wilder is chief sea scout of the Boy Scouts of America, in New York City, but since last October he has been at the head of a department in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Since graduation he has spent much of his time in travel and in studying painting. Frederick H. Gade is *chargé d' affaires* and consul-general for Norway at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Well Known Engineers.

Augustus J. Bowie, Jr., had charge of the designing of the San Francisco high-pressure fire system and has done other notable engineering work. Austin B. Fletcher is Chief Highway Engineer and President of the Reclamation Board of the State of California; about \$33,000,000 will be spent under his direction as engineer of the Highway Commission. John L. Hildreth, Jr., is general superintendent of construction on the Port Newark Terminal, Newark, N. J. Robert E. Kline has been engaged in engineering, with headquarters at Dayton, O., and is now a plant engineer of the U. S. Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, at Philadelphia. Chester W. Purington is a mining engineer with headquarters in London; he has been engaged in important enterprises in Siberia, South America, and elsewhere, and, in 1917, with two others.

organized the American Committee of Engineers in London which has many functions connected with the war. Josiah E. Spurr has done government geological work in Alaska, Nevada, and California, and has been consulting geologist and mining engineer to the Sultan of Turkey. In 1912 he became an official of the Tonopah Mining Co., and has examined mines in various parts of the world. He is now working for the United States Shipping Board. Frank C. Schrader and Thomas W. Vaughan have been for a long time in geological work for the Federal government, and are now in that service in Washington, D. C.; Vaughan has made exhaustive studies of some of the West Indian islands.

In Literary Pursuits.

Ernest H. Abbott, whose name comes first in the alphabetical list of members of the class of '93, is on the editorial board of the *Outlook*, New York City. Ralph W. Bergengren is well known as a contributor of fiction, generally humorous or fantastic, to the magazines; he lives in Boston. Bergengren's brief autobiography in the forthcoming class report is a characteristic piece of rhyme. Ralph H. Bowles is educational editor of Charles Scribners' Sons, New York City. Ambrose C. Dearborn fills the same post for Henry Holt & Co., New York City. Charles H. Lincoln has written important books on early American history and is doing historical and literary work in Worcester, Mass. George Partridge also lives in Worcester; he has written a series of books on philosophical subjects. Roland E. Phillips is editor of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine*, New York City. Harrison G. Rhodes is writing books, plays, and magazine articles in New York City. Charles R. Nutter, who has been literary adviser to D. Appleton & Co., is giving his whole time to Red Cross work in New England. Herbert H. White has not written much, but, as owner of the University Press, Cambridge, he has

doubtless published more books than any other member of the class. Since the beginning of the war he has given practically all of his time to the management of the successive Harvard Surgical Units which have maintained General Hospital No. 22 of the British Expeditionary Force in France. He has gone to England and France several times in the past few years and has probably seen the war at as close range as any American.

The newspaper business has attracted many '93 men. Oswald G. Villard is at the head of the *New York Evening Post* and the *Nation*. Frederick R. Martin is assistant general manager of the Associated Press, with headquarters in New York, and has been in charge of the various staffs of that service in the belligerent countries; he was formerly editor of the *Providence Journal*. Edgar D. Shaw is now publisher of the *Times*, Washington, D. C.; he was previously with the *Springfield, Mass., Union*, the *Boston Journal*, and the *Boston Herald and Traveler*. Frank P. Sibley is a reporter on the *Boston Globe* and is now in France as a war correspondent of that paper. William O. Taylor is business manager and assistant treasurer of the *Boston Globe*. The forthcoming class report will devote as much space to Moseley Taylor, '18, the '93 "class baby", as to his father, William O. Taylor. Moseley Taylor rowed on his freshman crew and the University crew, and played on the university football eleven, but left college in April, 1917, to enlist in the Navy for the war, as a second-class seaman. He was subsequently assigned to the study of aviation, was commissioned an ensign, and since last November has been in active service over-seas.

Business of Various Kinds.

Paul Clagstone, who was for years a ranchman at Clagstone, Ida., is now field secretary for the United States Chamber of Commerce, with his headquarters in San Francisco. Clagstone

took an active part in Idaho politics; he was speaker of the State Legislature in 1909, and in 1914 was the Progressive candidate for United States Senator. Walter Cary is vice-president and general manager of the Westinghouse Lamp Co., New York City, and also vice-president of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Gilman Collamore is with A. L. Causse, broker in dried fruits; Collamore is known everywhere as one of the most active, enthusiastic, and loyal Harvard men in the whole list of graduates. Nathaniel T. Robb was a partner of R. Hoe & Co., London, from 1912 to 1916 when the government took it over for the manufacture of guns. William L. Thompson is president of the J. L. Thompson Sons & Co., wholesale druggists, Troy, N. Y., and a director of two or three banking institutions. Robert P. Bowler is president of the Moa Bay Iron Co., New York City. Clarence R. Falk has been for several years works-manager of the Falk Co., a steel-casting concern. Charles W. Keyes is a paper manufacturer at East Pepperell, Mass. Sidney E. Farwell is a fruit grower in Massachusetts and Panama. Harold J. Sewall is raising sugar cane in Porto Rico. George H. Ingalls is traffic manager of the New York Central lines west of Buffalo, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, and the Toledo & Ohio Central railroads. Edward C. Cullinan is director of the Harvard Club of New York City. Edward D. Whitford is joint managing director of the Swift Beef Co., Ltd., London; he has large contracts with the allied armies.

Bernard W. Trafford is vice-president of the First National Bank of Boston, and an important person in the financial district of that city. Until a few years ago he was in Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., Detroit and elsewhere with sub-companies of the American Telephone system. Frederick J. Carr is president of the National Bank of Hudson, Wis. Samuel C. Davis is a trustee and financier in St. Louis.

THE BOWDOIN PRIZE AWARDS

For the first time since the Bowdoin Prizes were established, over a century and a quarter ago, a double first prize of \$500 has been awarded this year. This unusual distinction goes to Clarence Crane Brinton, '19, of Springfield, Mass., for an essay on "Acton's Philosophy of History." Brinton, a graduate of the Central High School of Springfield, has been a first group scholar with a practically perfect record since he entered Harvard. He was one of the first eight from the junior class to be elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and is the poet of the Society this year. The extraordinary excellence of his essay led the committee to grant him this unique honor.

Three second prizes were awarded to undergraduates in the competition. One, of \$100, goes to Martin Luther Hope, '19, for an essay entitled "Thomas Hardy"; one of \$50 to Carl Nelson Schmalz, '19, for an essay on "The Fur Trade (1660-1700)"; and one of \$50 to Robert Pierce Casey, '19, for an essay entitled "The Fatherhood of God in the Teaching of Jesus."

The Graduate students' prizes, each amounting to \$200, were awarded to Benjamin Crocker Clough, '11, for an essay on "The Literary Criticism of Matthew Arnold"; to Julian Ira Lindsay, A.M. '10, who wrote on "The Political Theories of the Puritans in America"; to Norman John Silberling, '14, who wrote on "Professor Ralph Barton Perry's Theory of Moral Values," and to Vangala Siva Ram, of Madras, whose essay is entitled "The Doctrine of Expatriation."

Honorable mention was given the following undergraduates for essays on the subjects mentioned after their names: Joseph Auslander, an out-of-course student, "English Literature in our Schools"; Ralph Tunnicliff Catterall, '18, "Voltaire"; Jacob Davis, '19, "The Russian Reform Movement"; Howard Henderson, an out-of-course student, "On the Romantic Vein in Ethics"; Joseph Israelite, '20, "English Revolutionary Societies, 1789-99"; Joseph Meyer Rosenberg, '19, "Scientific Management and the Railroads"; Maurice Smith, '19, "Dante Gabriel Rossetti"; Leslie Miller Swope, '18, "County Government in Massachusetts"; and Henry Wise, '18, "The Syllabus of 1864."

In the whole competition 58 essays were submitted, of which 38 were by undergraduates and 20 by graduate students. Of the graduate essays, eight were in Group IV (English, Fine Arts, and Music), six in Group V (History, Government, Economics and Business Administration), and six in Group VI (Philosophy and Education.)

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

'85—Dr. Edward T. Edgerly has been promoted to major, Med. R. C.

'86—Frank S. Churchill, M.D. '90, is a major, Med. R. C., and is chief of the medical service, Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va.

'M.D. '86—David G. Eldridge, lieutenant commander, U. S. N., is senior medical officer on "The Receiving Ship", Commonwealth Pier, Boston.

'M.D. '89—John M. T. Finney, major, Med. R. C., who has been in France since June, 1917, has been made director of surgery of the A. E. F.

'90—Dr. Charles Lynch is a colonel, Med. C., U. S. A.

'92—Major Joshua C. Hubbard, M.D. '96, is head of the surgical service at the Base Hospital, Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

'93—Samuel W. Ellsworth, M.D. '96, who is a captain in the Med. R. C., is with Base Hosp. No. 116, A. E. F.

'96—George S. Derby, M.D. '00, who has been with U. S. A. Base Hosp. No. 5, A. E. F., has been promoted to major, Med. R. C.

'96—Roger B. Merriman, Professor of History, has been commissioned a captain in the Ord. R. C. and ordered into service.

'96—Capt. John F. Osborn is now acting major, 101st U. S. Eng., A. E. F.

'97—Oliver Lentz, Captain of Inf., N. A., is with the Inf. Replacement Camp, Camp Lee, Va.

'98—Robert L. DeNormandie, M.D. '02, is serving at an Am. Red Cross Hospital in France.

'98—A. Henry Higginson is a captain, Q. M. C., at Camp Sevier, S. C.

'99—Frank B. Granger, M.D. '02, is a captain in the Med. R. C., and is on duty at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

'Law '99-01—Ledyard Cogswell, Jr., Captain, Q. M. R. C., is post quartermaster at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

'00—Harold W. Dana, M.D. '05, is president of the examining board for the Med. R. C., U. S. A., at Boston, and has the rank of captain.

'00—Charles D. Draper has been promoted to lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and assigned to duty on the U. S. S. "Alabama."

'00—John B. G. Rinehart is a lieutenant in the U. S. air service in France.

'00—Thomas D. Brown, D.M.D. '15, has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Dent. R. C.

'D.M.D. '00—Frank D. Pierce has been commissioned a captain, Dent. R. C., A. E. F.

'Med. '00-01—James C. Wilson is a captain, Med. R. C., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

'02—Albert Dodge is the major commanding the 2d Bn., 316th Inf., N. A.

'02—Horace B. Ingalls, 1st lieutenant, Sig. C., U. S. R., is in foreign service.

'02—Wilbur A. Sawyer, M.D. '06, is a major, Med. R. C., and is stationed at present in the Surg. Gen. Office, Washington, D. C.

'03—Julian L. Peabody is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., Avia. Div., for service in France.

'04—Elias Field is a captain commanding the Hdqrs. Co., 1st Army Hdqrs. Regt., A. E. F.

'05—Trowbridge Callaway is a cadet in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., Flying Div.

'05—Howard E. Rideout is a lieutenant, U. S. N., on board the U. S. S. "Von Steuben."

'Law '05-06—Charles G. Davis is colonel of the 123d F. A., N. G.

'Law '05-08—Francis M. Doherty is in France with the U. S. F. A.

'Law '05-06—George Springmeyer has been commissioned a captain, Ord. R. C., and assigned for duty at Washington, D. C.

'M.D. '05—William E. Eaton is a passed assistant surgeon, with the rank of lieutenant commander, U. S. N., and is acting as assistant to the Surg. Gen. at Washington, D. C.

'06—Dr. Harold K. Faber has been promoted to captain, Med. R. C. and stationed at the Base Hosp., Camp Lewis, Wash.

'06—William D. Reid, M.D. '09, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., is orthopedic surgeon for a U. S. A. Hosp. Train in France.

'LL.B. '06—Douglass Van Dyke is an ensign in the U. S. N. R. F.

'Law '06-08—Harold E. Marr, major F. A., N. A., is an instructor at the Artillery School of Fire, Ft. Sill, Okla.

'M.D. '06—William H. Connor is a temporary lieutenant commander, U. S. N. Med. C.

'07—Fairman R. Dick, captain of F. A., is on overseas duty with his regiment.

'M.D. '07—Lawrence R. Hill, captain, Med. R. C., is on duty at Camp Hancock, Ga.

'08—Franklin M. Cohen is a chief petty officer, U. S. N. R. F.

'08—Daniel T. Kelly has been sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., and recommended for a 2d lieutenancy, F. A.

'08—John Richardson has been recommended for a commission, and is an asst. instructor at the 4th O. T. C., 76th Div., N. A.

'08—George G. Tarbell has been promoted to 1st lieutenant of U. S. Eng., in France.

• '09—Roland B. Dow is a clerk in the Q. M. C., Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.

• LL.B. '09—Lester L. Falk is a 1st lieutenant and battalion adjutant in the 309th F. A.

• Law '09-11—Thomas C. Carver, who is a private in the Intelligence Dept. at Camp Devens, has been recommended for a commission in the Q. M. C.

• Sc. '09-11—Addison H. Flournoy has been appointed a captain, Q. M. C., N. A.

• Spec. '09-13—Perrin T. Wilson has been transferred to Field Hosp. No. 303, Camp Devens, Mass.

• '10—Joseph R. Coolidge, 3d, lieutenant of Eng., U. S. A., is doing forestry work in France.

• '10—Emory P. Eldredge, lieutenant, U. S. N., is attached to the U. S. Destroyer "Drayton."

• '10—George C. Kiskaddon is a 1st lieutenant, Inf. R. C.,

• '10—Richard M. Page is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C.

• '10—Herbert S. Sanborn is a chief storekeeper in the Supply Dept., U. S. N. R. F., and is stationed at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

• Law '10-11—Edmund C. Wendt, 1st lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters, N. A., is serving at the Hdqrs., 26th Div., A. E. F.

• M.C.E. '10—W. Watters Pagon, captain, Q. M. C., N. A., has been assigned to duty in the Construction Div.

• M.D. '10—George B. Corcoran is passed assistant surgeon with the rank of lieutenant, U. S. N. R. F.

• '11—Walter W. Cook is in the 4th O. T. Sch. at Camp Devens, Mass.

• '11—Roger W. Cutler is an ensign, U. S. N. R. Flying C., at Norfolk, Va.

• '11—J. Wolfe Finkel has been appointed acting sergeant, Troop F, 310th Cav., U. S. A., stationed at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

• '11—Graham Glass, Jr., 1st lieutenant, F. A., N. A., has graduated from the School of Fire at Ft. Sill, Okla., and has been assigned as instructor to the 4th O. T. C., Camp Lewis, Wash.

• '11—Merton I. Holmes is in the Ord. C.

• '11—Roger F. Hooper has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and assigned for service in foreign waters.

• '11—Henry M. Joy has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and is stationed at Camp Dick, Tex.

• '11—Harrison G. Meserve is a corporal in the 2d Engr. Tr. Regt., Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.

• '11—Ronald H. Pearce is a 2d lieutenant, Sig. R. C., N. A., in France.

• '11—Robert H. Thompson is an assistant pay director, with the rank of lieutenant, jun-

ior grade, in the naval Overseas Transportation Service.

• '11—Robert W. Tucker has been drafted recently and sent to Camp Upton, L. I., N. Y.

• Gr.Bus. '11-12—Render Dallis is a sergeant in the Q. M. C., N. A., at Camp Wheeler, Ga.

• Law '11-12—George L. Buist is a 1st lieutenant in the 81st F. A., at Camp Fremont, Calif.

• Law '11-12—Cheaney L. Parish is a lieutenant in the flying service.

• Ph.D. '11—Daniel W. La Rue is a captain, San. C., N. A., and has been training in the Med. O. T. C., at Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

• '14—John C. Davis, Jr., 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., is in the surgical dept. at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

• Spec. '11-12—Dr. John O. Downey is a surgeon with the rank of lieutenant commander, U. S. N.

• '12—Joseph T. Day, 2d lieutenant Inf., U. S. A., is on duty overseas.

• Law '11-14—William R. Scott is assistant to the Div. Adj., 79th Div., N. A., and has the rank of captain.

• '12—Thomas G. Goodwin is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and has been assigned to Cadet Squadron No. 16, Camp Dick, Tex.

• '12—Frederick W. Pollard, 1st lieutenant of F. A., is an instructor in the 4th O. T. C. at Camp Devens, Mass.

• '12—Allen A. Prior is a 1st lieutenant, C. A. C., U. S. R., in France.

• '12—Francis W. Wheeler is a 2d lieutenant in Co. H, 303d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

• LL.B. '12—Jackson A. Dykman is a major judge-advocate, O. R. C., at Governors Isl., N. Y.

• LL.B. '12—Robert M. Pennell is a 2d lieutenant, C. A. C., N. G.

• Law '12-13—Charles M. Davis is in the Sig. C., at Camp MacArthur, Tex.

• '13—Herbert N. Baldwin has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is attached to U. S. S. "Massachusetts."

• '13—William H. Baldwin is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and is a censor in the press dept.

• '13—Richard D. Fay is a chief electrician, U. S. N. R. F.

• '13—Alan J. Lowrey is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F.

• Gr. '13-14—Walter Clarke is a 1st lieutenant in the San. C., N. A., and is on duty in the office of the Surg. Gen., Washington, D. C.

• Gr. '13-17—John V. VanSickle is a 1st lieutenant, Aero Squadron, A. E. F.

• Gr.Bus. '13-14—William B. Smith is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and is stationed at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex.

• Law '13-14—Isaac M. Adams is a 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A.

- Sc.'13-15—Charles Coit is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., U. S. A.
- '14—Joseph J. Armstrong is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '14—Lloyd G. del Castillo is leader of the regimental band and has the rank of sergeant, 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '14—Melvin W. Cole is training in France with the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '14—Frederic P. Culbert, lieutenant, U. S. N., is in the U. S. Naval Avia. forces, overseas.
- '14—Morgan G. Day is a 2d lieutenant in the Ord. R. C.
- '14—Abraham L. Deutschman is a 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., in France.
- '14—John F. Evans is in the Hdqrs. Co., F. A. Replacement Depot, Camp Jackson, S. C.
- '14—Wallace O. Fenn, sergeant in the San. C., N. A., is on detached service at the Wolcott Gibbs Memorial Laboratory, Harvard University.
- '14—Roger Griswold is a captain of F. A., A. E. F.
- '14—Reginald E. Horne is a seaman, 2d class, U. S. N. R. F.
- '14—Arthur J. Mannix is an ensign, in the Pay Corps, U. S. N. R. F.
- '14—Theodore B. Pitman is a 1st lieutenant of F. A., A. E. F.
- '14—Richard W. Stevenson, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C.
- '14—Samuel S. Talbot is a seaman, 2d class, U. S. N. R. F.
- D.M.D. '14—Walter I. Ashland is a 1st lieutenant, Dent. Div., Med. R. C.
- Gr.Bus. '14-15, '16-17—Morris H. Cone is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on duty in the Construction Corps, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.
- Gr. '14-17—Bernard N. Lovgren is an acting chaplain at Bumkin Island, Boston Harbor, with the rating of chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F.
- LL.B. '14—Edmund Burroughs is at the 4th O. T. C., Ft. Monroe, Va.
- LL.B. '14—Everett H. Maxcy is in the 9th Co., C. A. C., at Fort Strong, Mass.
- '15—Harold R. Donaghue is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and is stationed at Gerstner Field, La.
- '15—Richard G. Donahue is a yeoman, 2d class, U. S. N. R. F., and is doing cost inspection work at the Bath Iron Works, Me.
- '15—Eben S. Draper is a 2d lieutenant, U. S. A., in France.
- '15—Adrian Ettinger is a sergeant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and is stationed at the Avia. Mobilization Camp, Greenville, S. C.
- '15—Hugo Francke, who has been driving an ambulance in a section attached to the French Army, has been appointed a 1st lieutenant, San. C., N. A.
- '15—Arthur S. Kendall is in the O. T. C., at Camp Hancock, Ga.
- '15—Roger L. Putnam, an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "Mississippi."
- '15—James J. Roach is a 2d lieutenant in a Mach. G. Bn., A. E. F.
- A.A. '15—Clarence H. De Mar has been drafted and sent to Camp Upton, N. Y.
- A.M. '15—Harold R. Chidsey is a captain in the 10th Training Bn., 157th Depot Brig., Camp Gordon, Ga.
- Gr. '15-16—Harold K. Chadwick is a member of Co. F, 102d Engrs., Camp Humphrey, Va.
- Gr. '15-17—Edwin J. Cohn is a 1st lieutenant, San. C., N. A., and is on duty at the Wolcott Gibbs Memorial Laboratory, Harvard University.
- Gr. '15-16—John L. Ferguson is a private in the 29th U. S. Engrs.
- Gr. '15-16—Lowrey A. Weed is a 1st lieutenant in the 312th Inf., Camp Dix, N. J.
- Gr.Bus. '15-16—Frederick L. Parchert is in the U. S. A. Am. Ser., in France.
- Gr.Bus. '15-16—Grant R. Willard is attached to Base Hosp. No. 66, in France.
- LL.B. '15—John C. Coughlin is a 2d lieutenant in the 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- LL.B. '15—Jacob M. Dickinson, Jr., is a captain of F. A., and is in France.
- LL.B. '15—Cyrus J. Fitton is a sergeant in Btry. C, 322d F. A., 83d Div., N. A., Camp Sherman, O.
- Law '15-16—Thomas J. Crossman, Jr., is in Troop B., 1st Mass. Cav., A. E. F.
- Law '15-17—Joseph B. Cumming, Jr., has been promoted to 1st lieutenant and assigned to Btry. F, 321st F. A., Camp Gordon, Ga.
- Law '15-17—Harold K. Davison, 2d lieutenant, 101st Regt., A. E. F., received the *Croix de Guerre* in March.
- Law '15-17—Walker M. Ellis, 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is in charge of an American aviation school in France.
- Law '15-16—Earl J. Fenstermacher is a 1st lieutenant, F. A., and is stationed at the School of Fire, Ft. Sill, Okla.
- Law '15-17—Frank B. Hubachek is in the Naval Avia. R. C.
- Law '15-17—Richard B. McCulloch has been promoted to 1st lieutenant of Inf., N. A., and assigned to the 162d Depot Brigade, Camp Pike, Ark.
- M.B.A. '15—Franklin H. Loomis was recommended for a commission as 2d lieutenant, F. A., at the end of the 3d O. T. C., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and is now in an artillery school in France.
- M.D. '15—Hermon C. Bumpus, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.
- '16—Wallace Campbell is a 2d lieutenant of Eng., in France.

- '16—Albert B. Carey is a yeoman, 3d class, U. S. N. R. F., and is stationed at the Squantum, Mass., Destroyer Plant.
- '16—Robert Cutler, 1st lieutenant, Inf., N. A., is aide-de-camp, Co. 9, 151st Inf. Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.
- '16—Herbert J. Gilkey is a 1st lieutenant of Eng., U. S. R.
- '16—Alfred S. Ellenberger is a 2d lieutenant, Ord. Dept., N. A.
- '16—Walter W. Gross, who was honorably discharged from the Naval Avia. Det. at M. I. T., Cambridge, on account of health, has again enlisted in the U. S. N. R. F.
- '16—Malcolm L. Hadden has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '16—Chester W. Holmes is a private in Psychological Co. No. 1, in the Med. O. T. C., Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
- '16—Silas B. McKinley is a private in the Ord. R. C.
- '16—Manton B. Metcalf, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, U. S. Flying C., at Park Field, Tenn.
- '16—Samuel E. Nash has been transferred to the band, 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass., and promoted to sergeant.
- '16—Thomas R. Pennypacker has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '16—Theodore H. Potter is a private in the 1st Army Hdqrs. Regt., A. E. F.
- '16—Edward P. Warner has been appointed an aeronautical engineer, Sig. Ser., and is stationed at M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.
- '16—Robert F. Webb is a 1st lieutenant, in the 21st F. A.
- '16—Howard J. Whitehill is a 2d lieutenant in the 323d F. A., Camp Sherman, O.
- '16—Samuel T. Williamson is with the A. E. F., in France.
- A.M. '16—George Hanson, 2d lieutenant, Royal Flying Corps, is receiving additional training in England.
- A.M. '16—Harold E. Washburn is a 2d lieutenant, and has been assigned to the Hdqrs. Staff of the 26th Div., A. E. F.
- D.M.D. '16—Chester L. Sandiford, 1st lieutenant, Dent. R. C., is on service in France.
- Dent. '16-17—Albert P. Le Clair is a private in the Med. C., at Evacuation Hosp. No. 2.
- Gr. '16-17—Nathan A. Farwell, who has been since last September in France with the U. S. A. Amb. Ser., has received the *Croix de Guerre*.
- Gr. '16-17—John G. Palache is in U. S. A. Amb. Ser. on the French front.
- Gr.Bus. '16-17—Lester G. Wood is a flying cadet at Dorr Field, Fla.
- Gr.Bus. '16-17—Edmund A. Donnan is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in France.
- LL.B. '16—Charles W. Cassidy is a cadet in the dept. of military aeronautics at Camp Dick, Tex.
- '16-17—James Carey, 3d, has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, U. S. R., and assigned to Btry. E., 112th F. A., Camp McClellan, Ala.
- '16-17—William H. Deyo, 1st lieutenant, U. S. A., is attached to the 49th U. S. Inf., Camp Merritt, N. J.
- '16-17—Reginald K. Fessenden, 1st lieutenant, N. A., is on special detail overseas.
- '16-17—Herbert H. Kennedy has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., for dirigible flying.
- '16-17—Robert L. Lipman has been made a sergeant in the 117th Ord. Depot Co., Camp Greene, N. C.
- '16-17—John J. Hopkins is taking the course for ensigns, U. S. N. R. F., at San Pedro, Calif.
- '16-17—Richard L. Maxon is overseas with the 4th Reserve Bn., Canadian E. F.
- '16-17—Abraham N. Pritzker, chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., is attending the Columbia submarine chasing course.
- '17—George R. Briggs, Jr., is a corporal, U. S. A. Amb. Ser., in France.
- '17—Thomas H. Clark is a sergeant in the Med. Dept., U. S. A.
- '17—Hubert W. Collins has been promoted to captain, U. S. A., and assigned to Co. C, 315th Engrs., Camp Travis, Tex.
- '17—Blake Darling has been transferred to the Eng. R. C., M. I. T.
- '17—Roland F. Doane is a chemist and bacteriologist in the pathological laboratory of the Camp Devens Base Hospital.
- '17—James F. Foster, Jr., who was in service abroad with the Q. M. C., has been recalled to this country to test materials for the Curtiss Aeroplane Co.
- '17—Howard Henderson is a yeoman, 2d class, U. S. N. R. F., at the Naval Training Station, Camp Hingham, Mass.
- '17—Robert C. Kelley has been appointed to the 4th O. T. C., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '17—Henry C. Lamond is attending the 4th O. T. C., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '17—Leonard Opydecke has just graduated at the head of his class, from the Naval Cadet School, Cambridge.
- '17—William R. Osgood is a private, Engr. R. C.
- '17—Stearns Poor, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to the U. S. S. "Texas."
- '17—Frederick Rieker is an asst. paymaster, U. S. N.
- '17—Bascom H. Torrance is a 2d lieutenant in the 319th F. A., Camp Gordon, Ga.
- '17—James R. Warren is an ensign in the U. S. N. R. F.
- '17—Thomas H. White is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and is on duty at the

Aeronautical Experimental Sta., Langley Field, Va.

• A.M. '17—Robert MacG. Dawson has enlisted as a gunner in the 8th Canadian Siege Btry.

• S.M. '17—George T. Paine is an assistant naval constructor with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N.

• LL.B. '17—Alfred T. Flint is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., in the 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.

• LL.B. '17—Hamilton Gardner has been promoted to captain, N. A., and is on duty at Ft. Sill, Okla.

• LL.B. '17—Joseph F. Gunster, 2d lieutenant, O. R. C., has been assigned to the A. E. F.

• LL.B. '17—Hugh Harbison is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., with the 303d Mach. G. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.

• LL.B. '17—Shelton Pitney is the captain in command of the 1st Bn., 313th F. A., Camp Lee, Va.

• M.D. '17—Dennis R. W. Crile is an army surgeon at Hospital No. 22, B. E. F., France.

• D.M.D. '17—William A. Dorney is a dental surgeon with rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N., on the U. S. S. "Vermont."

• D.M.D. '17—Harold B. Prout is a 1st lieutenant, Dent. R. C., and is on duty with the 58th Pioneer Inf., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

• D.M.D. '17—Herbert A. Sturtevant is a dental surgeon with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N., and is on sea duty.

• A.M. '18—Stanley R. Mauck is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., and is assigned for duty with the 21st Co., 6th Training Bn., Depot Brigade, Camp Sherman, O.

• A.M. '18—James M. D. Olmsted is a private in Base Hosp. No. 7, Camp Devens, Mass.

• D.M.D. '18—Abraham M. Flaschner is a dental surgeon, U. S. N. R. F.

• M.D. '18—Hubert M. English has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.

• '19—William M. Akin is a temporary ensign, U. S. N., on board the U. S. S. "Charleston."

• '19—Edward L. Casey has just graduated from the Naval Cadet School, Cambridge.

• '19—Philip N. Horne is attached to the U. S. S. "Mt. Vernon", U. S. N. R. F.

• '19—Richard D. Sears, Jr., has been promoted to chief electrician, radio, U. S. N. R. F.

• '20—William W. Caswell, Jr., is a sergeant of U. S. Engrs., in France.

• '20—John R. Litchfield, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., has qualified as a torpedo officer and been ordered to duty with the destroyer force abroad.

• '20—Everard D. Seeley is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

• '75—Francis W. Dean is in charge of steam boilers for the U. S. S. Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corp.

• '88—Charles Bohlen is in Europe for the Amer. Red Cross.

• '93—William B. Dinsmore is an assistant inspector of hull construction for the U. S. Navy.

• '94—Frederic S. Dunn is a 2d lieutenant in the Home Guards of Eugene, Ore., and a member of the University of Oregon Faculty Committee, on the American University Union in Europe.

• Law '94-96—Bayard H. Christy is with the Y. M. C. A. at Samara, Russia.

• '96—George T. Rice is working with the Red Cross, in France.

• '97—Fenner A. Chace is government appeal agent for the Draft Board, Div. 4, Fall River, Mass.

• '97—Roland B. Dixon is a member of the Harvard, Mass., Comm. of Public Safety.

• A.M. '98—Percy H. Boynton has been speaking for the Liberty Loan in Chicago.

• '99—Walter Adams is assistant director of the Bureau of Supplies, Southwestern Div., Am. Red Cross.

• '99—Charles S. Butler is with the Y. M. C. A., in France.

• '99—William B. Coffin is a sergeant in the Brookline, Mass., Home Guard.

• '99—Lewis A. DeBlois is a sergeant in the Home Defense Militia of Delaware.

• '00—Major W. Barber has served on Liberty Loan and Red Cross Committees.

• '00—Alfred A. Benesch is a member of the Legal Advisory Board, Dist. 9, Cleveland, O.

• '00—Herman T. van Deusen is a member of the 22d Engr. Regt., N. Y. State Guard, and a special agent of the U. S. Shipping Board.

• M.D. '00—Frederick Bryant is an exemption board surgeon in Worcester, Mass.

• '01—George S. Amsden is on the Medical Advisory Board of Dist. 3, New York City.

• '01—Parke H. Custis is a sergeant in the Brookline, Mass., Home Guard.

• '01—Richard A. Feiss is chief of the manufacturing branch, Office of the Q. M. Gen., Washington, D. C.

• '02—Curtis L. Clay is a member of the Home Defense Police of Pennsylvania.

• '02—Cyrus C. DeCoster, Jr., is with the Amer. Red Cross in France.

• '03—Harry P. Brown is a sergeant in the Mass. State Guard, and chairman on the local Selective Service Board for Fall River.

• '03—Goldsmith H. Conant is an inspector of ordnance for the Navy.

• '03—Clinton H. Scovell is on the personal and planning staff of Q. M. Gen. Goethals. Scovell is standardizing the accounting meth-

ods of the Q. M. C., and is acting in a consulting capacity in regard to the flow of raw materials, chiefly textiles, to the manufacturing centres.

- A.M. '03—Charles R. Allen is assistant head of the Dept. of Industrial Training, Emergency Fleet Corp.
- D.M.D. '03—Ralph P. Cunningham is chairman of the Springfield, Mass., Comm. of Volunteer Dental Work for Recruits.
- '04—Pierre L. Barbey is serving on the War Trade Board.
- '04—Livingston Davis is a special assistant to the Asst. Secretary of the Navy, at Washington, D. C.
- Law '04-'05—Walter J. Burpee is chairman of local exemption board No. 2, Berkeley, Calif.
- '05—Rudolph C. B. Bartsch is a sergeant in the Mass. State Guard.
- '05—Austin C. Benton is a 1st lieutenant in the Mass. State Guard Motor Corps.
- '05—George H. Boyden is a private in the Mass. State Guard.
- '06—Chester R. Carleton is a government appeal agent for Local Board No. 55, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- '06—Roscoe C. Hatch is with the Y. M. C. A., in France.
- '07—Alfred L. Benshimol is supervisor of instruction at Ft. McArthur, Calif.
- '07—Evan J. David has been lecturing for the Liberty Loan and on "The War in the Air."
- '07—F. Harper Sibley is a business secretary for the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Dix, N. J.
- '07—Vincent H. Todd is in the civilian service of the U. S. Army Sig. C., Washington, D. C.
- '08—Edward D. Bement is a 1st lieutenant in the Mass. State Guard, and a member of his local Public Safety Comm. and Red Cross executive council.
- '08—Wheelock Bigelow is in the Priorities Div. of the War Industries Board, Washington, D. C.
- '08—Leslie H. Cushman is assistant secretary, Priorities Div., War Industries Board, Washington, D. C.
- S.T.B. '08—Ezra B. Crooks has been speaking at Lynchburg, Va., for the Food Administration and the Nat'l. Security League.
- '09—Harold L. Chalifoux is a volunteer worker in the Equipment Div. of the Sig. C., Washington, D. C.
- '09—Lewis L. Delafield, Jr., is a member of the Legal Advisory Board and the executive comm. of the War Comm. of the Bar Association, New York City.
- '17—Rolla D. Campbell has been made educational director of the greater Boston District of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A.

CHANGES IN THE HARVARD R. O. T. C.

A plan for the reorganization of the Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps has been prepared and will probably soon be put into effect. Although the details have not been settled, the scheme provides for the abandonment of the Tactical Staff, which has been made up in large measure of members of the Faculty giving instruction in the military courses, and the placing of complete authority in the hands of Major Flynn, who will continue as Commandant of the Corps, an assistant to the Commandant, and the Regimental Adjutant.

Lieutenant Morize will, it is expected, be the assistant to the Commandant, and will have charge of the training in the field. C. C. Lane, '04, Director of the Harvard University Press, will probably be Regimental Adjutant. He has been for two years a major in the Corps and is so familiar with its operation and needs that he will be asked to become adjutant in spite of the urgency of his other duties.

The company commanders will be undergraduates, as they have been heretofore, but the plan is to appoint for each of the proposed companies one or more inspector-instructors; members of the Faculty, seven former militia officers, and two West Point cadets have been secured for these positions.

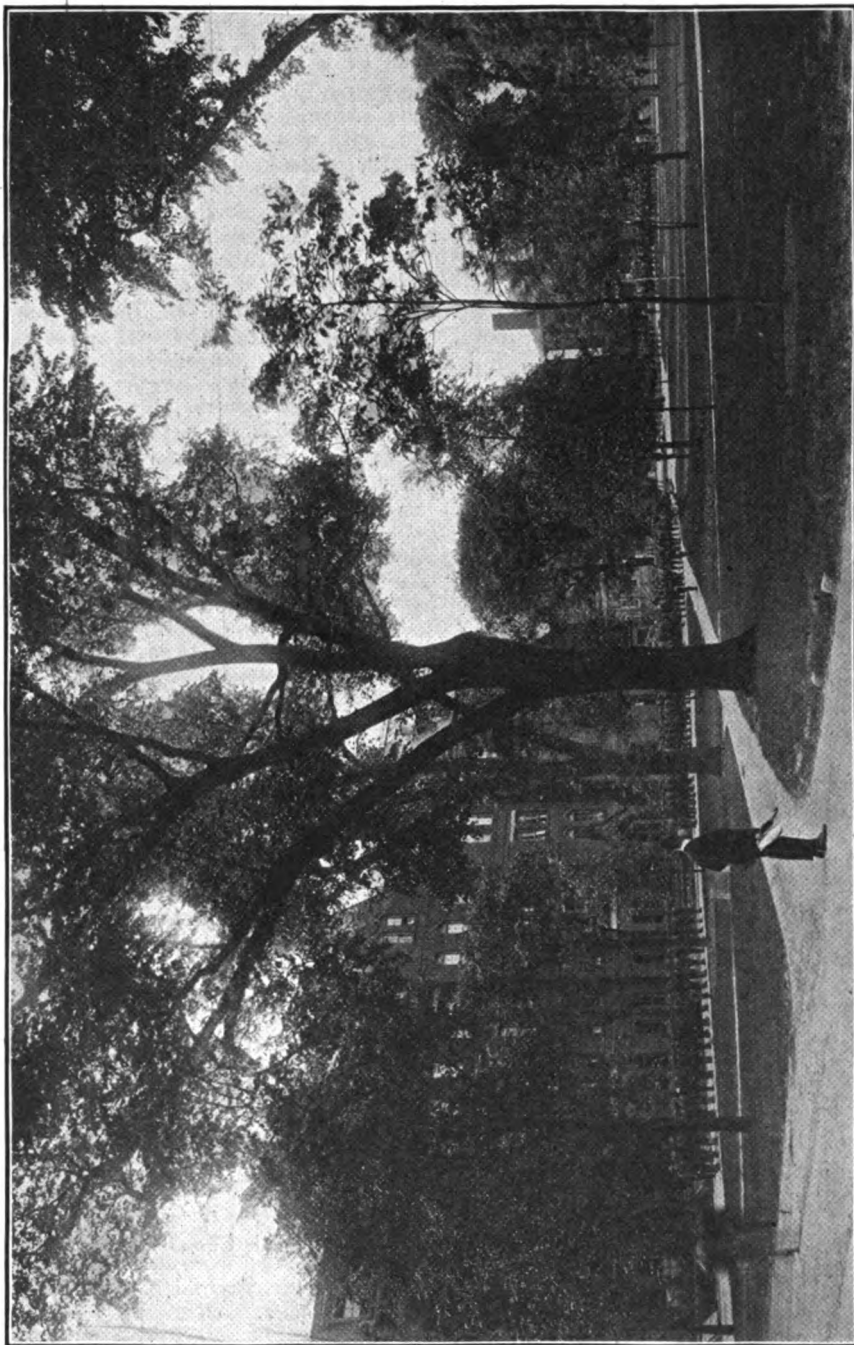
REPORT ON MILITARY TRAINING

The Overseers Committee on Military Science and Tactics has recommended in its report that Harvard should continue throughout the war to maintain summer camps for military training, open not only to Harvard men but also to other persons properly qualified, particularly those too young to attend the government camps, and that a drill hall should be provided for the winter training of the Harvard R. O. T. C.

The Committee suggests also that the federal laws be changed so as to permit the assignment of reserve and other available officers to duty as instructors in colleges, and that the Navy Department should commission as ensigns graduates of the Harvard Naval Course and of similar courses in other colleges who pass the examinations prescribed by the government, without requiring them to attend other government training schools.

The Military Library

F. W. C. Hersey, '99, Instructor in English, is in charge of the military library which has been installed in the basement of University Hall. The library contains more than 1,500 volumes, and many maps, plans, and photographs.



The Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps in the College Yard,

NAVAL CADET SCHOOL

Graduating exercises of the First Naval District Cadet School, maintained at Harvard University, were held in Sanders Theatre on Thursday, June 6. The graduating class was the third which has passed through the School since it was established in the spring of 1917.

Of the 154 men who entered the School last February, when the third class began its work, 130 graduated last week; among them were 26 Harvard men. Leonard Opdycke, '17, graduated at the head of the class. Clement H. Watson, '20, was second, and Charles T. Jackson, '20, was fourth. The complete list of the Harvard men in the graduating class follows:

Philip M. Clark, '07, of Boston.
 Philip W. Thayer, '14, of Springfield.
 Frank C. Seymour, '16, of Waverley.
 Joseph L. Walsh, '16, of Catonsville, Md.
 Harrie H. Dadmun, '17, of Arlington.
 Paul R. Ladd, '17, of Mesilla Park, N. M.
 Leonard Opdycke, '17, of New York City.
 Arthur A. Sayre, '17, of Athens, O.
 Thomas H. Enwright, '18, of Fall River.
 William J. Murray, '18, of Natick.
 John A. Beaman, '19, of Princeton, Mass.
 Edward L. Casey, '19, of Natick.
 Abram E. Friedman, '19, of Boston.
 William C. Heppenheimer, Jr., '19, of Jersey City, N. J.
 Mayo A. Shattuck, '19, of Seattle.
 Luther W. Smith, '19, of Boston.
 Donald Holbrook, '20, of Newton.
 Charles T. Jackson, '20, of Cohasset.
 Ralph E. Jones, '20, of Keene, N. H.
 John A. Nelson, '20, of Melrose.
 Howard L. Tibbetts, '20, of Winchester.
 Clement H. Watson, '20, of Lyons, N. Y.
 Arthur L. McCobb, A.M. '10, of Boothbay Harbor, Me.
 Edward V. Brewer, Grad. '14-17, of Cleveland, O.
 Thomas J. Reynolds, LL.B. '17, of Waterville, Me.
 Walter L. Spring, Law '19, of Boulder, Colo.

The next class, which will enter the school on June 18, will have 300 men, instead of 150, as the preceding classes have had. The University has turned over to the School one half of Matthews Hall, in addition to Holyoke House, which the School has hitherto occupied.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF DEAD

Guy Norman, '90, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, June 3, as the result of a surgical operation. He had been in poor health for about two years, but, when the United States entered the war, he joined the navy with the rank of ensign, the rank which he held at the close of the Spanish war. He was promoted to junior lieutenant, and, about two months ago, to lieutenant, and had been continuously in active service on battleships which acted as convoys for troopships. During the Spanish war he was an ensign on the U. S. S. "Iowa", under Captain, subsequently Admiral "Bob" Evans, and took part in the battle of Santiago. When he entered the navy for the second time he was a member of the Rhode Island Senate. He is survived by Mrs. Norman, who was Miss Louise Palfrey, of Boston, by a daughter, who is the wife of Captain Elliot C. Bacon, '10, and by several brothers and sisters.

Livingston Low Baker, '13, of San Francisco, a lieutenant in the air service, was killed, June 1, in Foggia, Italy, when his airplane fell. He enlisted in the Aeronautical Training School, University of California, July 7, 1917, and then trained in Italy with the 8th Aviation Instruction Detachment, U. S. Air Service, A. E. F.

Henry Ware Clarke, '16, of Newton, Mass., 2d lieutenant in the machine gun company of the 16th Infantry, U. S. A., was reported in the casualty list of June 7 as killed in action in France. Clarke was a member of the first Plattsburg Training Camp, where he received a commission as 2d lieutenant of Infantry, O. R. C. He was subsequently appointed to the regular army and was among the first to leave for France.

Roger Sherman Dix, '18, of Chestnut Hill, Mass., a cadet aviator, died at the front in France of injuries received, May 16, in an airplane accident. In July, 1917, Dix joined the American Field Ambulance Service, which was at that time under the American Red Cross; he saw service with his unit, at the battle of Verdun. When the ambulance units were taken over by the United States Army, Dix enlisted in the air service.

Meeker Library Dedicated

The library given to the *Crimson* in memory of William H. Meeker, '17, was dedicated in the Sanctum on Monday, May 27. The speakers were Henry E. Meeker, '89, the father of William H. Meeker; Dean Yeomans, Professor Copeland, and F. E. Parker, '18, ex-president, and G. C. Barclay, '19, president of the *Crimson*.

DEATH OF DR. STEPHEN W. DRIVER, '60

Dr. Stephen W. Driver, '60, of Cambridge, secretary of his class, died at his home in Cambridge, on May 21, after an illness of five days. Dr. Driver was one of the old-time physicians of Cambridge, where he had practised his profession ever since the Civil War. He was born in Sharon, Mass., 85 years ago, the son of Joseph M. Driver, a Baptist clergyman, whose family came from Salem. Stephen W. Driver prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. After graduating from College he studied for a short time in the Lawrence Scientific School, and then entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated in 1863. He then enlisted for service in the Civil War, and for a year was stationed at Ship Island in the Gulf of Mexico. At the close of the war he began the practice of his profession in Cambridge and lived there until his death. He was a member of many medical societies and on the original staff of the Cambridge hospital. Dr. Driver was a conscientious and popular class secretary. In 1910, when his class celebrated the 50th anniversary of its graduation from College, his classmates gave him a handsome silver bowl as a token of their appreciation of his services.

Mrs. Driver, who was Martha Hamilton Fitz Clarence, of Cambridge, died three years ago. Dr. Driver is survived by a daughter, Miss Martha Elizabeth Driver.

DEATH OF REV. MINOT J. SAVAGE

Rev. Minot Judson Savage, S.T.D. (hon.), '96, died suddenly on May 22, in his room at the Parker House. Dr. Savage was for many years one of the leading clergymen of the country. He graduated from the Bangor, Me., Theological Seminary in 1864, when he was 23 years old, and went immediately to California as a home missionary in the Congregational Church. He preached first in a school house in San Mateo, Calif. Three years later he returned to the East and then, for two years, was settled in Framingham. His next parish was in Hannibal, Mo., where he remained for three years, when he withdrew from the Congregational Church and became a Unitarian.

He was pastor of the First Unitarian Church in Chicago until 1874, when he became minister of the Church of the Unity in Boston. He remained there until 1896, and then accepted a call to the Church of the Messiah in New York City. In 1896 failing health compelled him to give up preaching and pastoral work.

He is survived by a son, Rev. Maxwell Savage, '99, of Lynn, and two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Rev. Minot Simons, '91.

THE HARVARD RED CROSS DRIVE

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

The recent campaign for the Second Red Cross War Fund has shown, somewhat to the surprise of strictly business men, that it is possible to make an effective canvass of the Harvard community with very little personal visitation. A printed circular accompanied by a very brief personal letter, and supplemented by a moderate use of the telephone, has for the most part done the work.

Appealing in the name of Harvard has had the happy result, from the Cambridge point of view, of drawing one very large contribution from a family group not very closely related to the city except through the University.

In the following list of subscriptions husband and wife are counted as one contributor:

Number of Subscriptions	Size of Subscriptions	Totals
1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,000	2,000
6	1,000	6,000
3	500	1,500
1	400	400
3	250	750
4	200	800
19	100	1,900
2	80	160
1	75	75
1	66.28	66.28
1	60	60
24	50	1,200
3	40	120
3	35	105
4	30	120
28	25	700
19	20	380
1	18	18
8	15	120
33	10	330
2	6	12
27	5	135
1	4	4
1	3	3
4	2	8
1	1.50	1.50
3	1	3
206		\$31,970.78

If we leave out all subscriptions of

\$1,000 or more, the average subscription is a little more than \$40.

The figures given above are not complete. Some hundreds of dollars, probably, should in the end be added.

It should be understood that this report is for the Cambridge departments of Harvard, including the affiliated Theological Schools. It has nothing to do with contributions made by members of the Medical School, the Dental School or the Bussey Institution.

EDWIN H. HALL.

Cambridge,

June 2, 1918.

EDUCATING THE AMERICAN

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I write to express my special appreciation of your leading editorial on "The Incompletely Educated American" in the issue of May 23. I think it a very cheering sign to have the alumni organ face facts so frankly and stress a situation of so vital import to the welfare of the country. May I suggest that if the matter is followed up you will probably find it worth while to deal with the question of how much interest the Harvard graduates show in elementary and secondary education, particularly with the public school training of the future citizens of this country? I am sorry to say that in a somewhat wide experience that I have had with educational interests throughout the length and breadth of the country I find that faculties as well as graduates of our institutions for higher education display a lamentable lack of real interest in the common school.

It occurs to me that the matter might very naturally and suitably be brought up in connection with the distressing exhibit which has been made in our cantonments of illiteracy and also of very limited attainments upon the part of the young men who are classed among the "literate." The opportunity for college men in these cantonments to show the true sense of public service and brotherly interest is very great. You

may be interested to know one incident which was related of Camp Upton. A negro lieutenant, a graduate of Hampton Institute who had also had two years in science at Harvard, and won his commission at Des Moines Training Camp, reported that when a great mass of dense illiterates were brought to the 367th Infantry from the black belt sections of the South, they were at once taken hold of in brotherly fashion by their more fortunate fellows, and he cited one incident where a Hampton graduate undertook the literary training of twenty-nine of his fellow soldiers, with the result that within three months, as I recall, all but three of them were able to write their names. I think it not improbable that the graduate of such an efficient industrial school as Hampton had some advantage over the ordinary college graduate for such work among the densely ignorant. It seems to me to offer a line of discussion worth while for the highly intelligent and widely scattered alumni of Harvard.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, A.M.

(Hon.) '03.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,

May 29, 1918.

CORPORATION APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments have been made for one year from September 1, 1918:

André Morize, Agrégé-des-lettres, Lecturer on Military Science and Tactics.

George La Piana, S.T.M., Ph.D., Austin Teaching Fellow in the History of Religion, in the Divinity School.

Asbury Haven Herrick, Ph.D., Ray Waldron Pettengill, Ph.D., and Friedrich Schoenemann, Ph.D., Instructors in German.

Francis Joseph Swayze, A.M., LL.D., Lecturer on Professional Ethics, and William Goodrich Thompson, A.M., LL.B., lecturer on Brief-making and Preparation of Cases, both appointments being in the Law School.

Jeremy Belknap Prize

The Jeremy Belknap Prize of \$50 has been awarded to Otis Eugene Scamman, '21, of Brookline, for a translation into French of a passage from the work entitled "Pip," by Ian Hay.

DR. D. W. ABERCROMBIE RESIGNS

Daniel W. Abercrombie, '76, A.M. (hon.), Brown Univ. '83; LL.D., Colby, '98; Litt.D., Dartmouth, '11, who has been for 35 years principal of Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass., has resigned and has been elected principal-emeritus.

Under the guidance of Dr. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy has developed from a small school to one of the largest and most important institutions in this part of the country. In 1883, when he was elected principal, after having taught in the school for a year, Worcester Academy had 43 stu-



Daniel W. Abercrombie, '76

dents, and only one building; the number of students today is about 250, and the academy possesses ten modern buildings, fully equipped, with a total property valuation of \$1,000,000. The influence of the academy on its students, on the community in which it is, and on the colleges and other schools of New England has increased as much as its material assets.

The *Worcester Gazette*, in a long editorial on Dr. Abercrombie's resignation, printed the following paragraph:

"Dr. Abercrombie's predominant trait as an executive and a teacher has been to build character. Students by the score will testify how much they owe to his inspiration for the sense of manhood and loftier ideals that came to their maturer lives. While the stress on book-learning has been insistent at the

academy, its chief product has been, not scholars, but men."

Dr. Abercrombie was born in Bolling Green, Macon County, Ala., on November 25, 1853. He prepared for college at the Cambridge Latin School. After graduating from Harvard College he studied for a year in the Law School, but he soon took up teaching as his life work. He is president of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters Club and of the Brown University Teachers Association, and is a trustee of Brown University and the Newton Theological Institution.

KANSAS CITY HARVARD CLUB

The officers of the Kansas City Harvard Club for the year 1918-19 are as follows: President, L. Newton Wylder, LL.B. '07; vice-president, Robert B. Fizzell, LL.B. '13; secretary, Benjamin M. Powers, LL.B. '11; treasurer, Alfred Toll, '11; directors, O. H. Martin, LL.B. '01; Massey Holmes, '99; J. DeW. Bowersock, '92.

At the annual meeting, March 23, the guests and speakers were: Rev. Burris A. Jenkins, S.T.B. '95, lately returned from newspaper and Y. M. C. A. work in France, and Capt. Paul Withington, '09, athletic director at Camp Funston, Kansas.

At the luncheon meeting on May 16, the club voted to supply its usual scholarship fund for some Kansas City high school student at Harvard, and to furnish a "company box" of athletic goods for Camp Funston, at a cost of \$200.

Ten of the 74 members of the class are in the service of the United States.

HARVARD CLUB OF CLEVELAND

The Harvard Club of Cleveland had its annual meeting on May 22, and elected the following officers for the coming year: President R. R. Alexander, '04; vice-president, E. M. Halle, '97; secretary, H. C. Chapin, '04; treasurer, R. S. Silver, '01.

The club voted to provide two scholarships in Harvard College for the next academic year. A committee was appointed to express to Mrs. Lionel de Jersey Harvard the sympathy of the club in her grief for the loss of her husband. Forty of the 150 active members of the club are in war service.

New York Engineering Society

The Harvard Engineering Society of New York held its annual field day May 25 at the Short Hills Club, Short Hills, N. J. Sports of various sorts in the afternoon were followed by an informal dinner in the evening. About 45 members and guests were present.

LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Harvard Law School Association will be held in Langdell Hall at 11 A. M., on Wednesday, June 19. The luncheon of the members of the Association, which is ordinarily held on the day before Commencement, will be omitted this year. Alumni of the Law School, as well as those of the other graduate departments of the University, will be welcome at the alumni spread in the College Yard on Commencement.

The "Centennial History of the Harvard Law School, 1817-1917," a bound volume of about 400 pages, with many illustrations, published by the Harvard Law School Association will be ready this summer. A copy will be sent without charge to every member of the Law School Association. The price to others will be \$1.50. The Plimpton Press, Norwood, Mass., will mail the book, post-paid, to any who order it, and it will be on sale at Amee's and at the Harvard Coöperative Society in Cambridge.

PHI BETA KAPPA

The annual dinner of the Harvard Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society next Monday will be held this year in the dining room of Gore Hall, one of the freshman dormitories. This change from the regular program is made necessary by the closing of the Union in which the dinner of the society is usually held.

The Phi Beta Kappa exercises will be held next Monday at 11.30 A. M. in Sanders Theatre; Professor Barrett Wendell will be the orator, and Professor Stuart P. Sherman, of the University of Illinois, will be the poet. The dinner will be held at the conclusion of the literary exercises.

THE ADVOCATE BOARD

The *Advocate* has elected the following officers for next year: President, Malcolm Cowley, '19, of Pittsburgh; secretary, James G. King, Jr., '20, of New York City; treasurer, Samuel H. Ordway, Jr., '19, of New York City. The following have been elected to the literary board: Elisha Whittlesey, '18, of Pittsfield, Joseph Auslander, '18, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Ira J. Williams, '20, of Philadelphia, Stoddard B. Colby, '21, of New York City, and Frederick A. Thompson, '21, of Washington, D. C. Charles B. Gulick, Jr., '21, of Cambridge, and Roy E. Larsen, '21, of Brookline, have been elected to the business board.

UNIVERSITY NOTES

The following elections on the board of the *Illustrated* have been announced: Alan Burroughs, '20, of Flushing, L. I., managing editor; A. F. Tribble, '19, of Kansas City, Mo., secretary; J. H. Quirin, '19, of Manchester, N. H., treasurer; G. H. Hood, Jr., '20, of Somerville, Mass., business editor.

It was announced last week that the exercises which the graduating class usually holds in the Stadium on the afternoon of Class Day will be held this year in Sanders Theatre. If all who wish to attend cannot be accommodated in the Theatre, the Ivy Oration will be repeated in New Lecture Hall.

It is announced that Robert Todd Lincoln, '64, of Chicago, has given \$20,000 to the Harvard Endowment Fund. Subscriptions to the fund are received from time to time, although the active campaign has been suspended until after the war.

The Lloyd McKim Garrison Prize, consisting of \$100 and a silver medal, has been awarded to Joseph Auslander, Sp., of Brooklyn, N. Y., for a group of three sonnets entitled "Whither?"

Francis Parkman, '19, of Boston, will act as president of his class at the coming Class Day ceremonies. The president, vice-president, and secretary of the class are no longer in college.

A collection of paintings done during the present academic year by students in Fine Arts 2c, has been placed in one of the rooms on the ground floor of the Fogg Museum.

The scholarship of the Harvard Club of Cleveland has been awarded to Clarence F. Mateyka, '21. He prepared for college at the South High School, Cleveland.

The Elizabeth Wilder Prize of \$95 has been awarded to Carl Arthur Benander, '21, of Boston, for a high grade in German at the mid-year examinations.

J. W. Angell, '18, of Chicago, has been elected to represent the Phi Beta Kappa on the Student Council in place of H. V. Fox, 1G., who has left College.

About 800 men have already enrolled for the Harvard military training camp which will be conducted in connection with the Summer School.

Last Saturday the *Crimson* suspended publication for the rest of the year. Almost all of its editors have entered the government service.

Leave of absence for the first half of the academic year 1918-19 has been granted to Professor Kirsopp Lake.

The Harvard Dramatic Club has voted to suspend all of its activities for the duration of the war.

Alumni Notes

'53—President Eliot addressed the Graduates' Association of the Massachusetts State Normal School, Worcester, of which William B. Aspinwall, '96, is principal, at the annual reunion, May 25. His subject was "Some Defects in American Education as Revealed by the Great War."

M.D. '75—Charles Lemuel Nichols, A.B. (Brown) '72, A.M. (ibid) '75, received the degree of Litt.D. from Brown University at its annual commencement on May 29.

'78—Edmund Janes James, LL.D. '09, president of the University of Illinois, will be the speaker at the commencement exercises at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

'81—Hosea S. Ballou, president of the Universalist Historical Society, read a tribute to the two clergymen of the Universalist Church, Thomas Whittimore and Lucius Paige, at the Massachusetts Universalist Convention, which was recently held in the First Universalist Church, Cambridge.

'91—Rt. Rev. Philip Mercer Rhinelander, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania, received the degree of Doctor of Divinity at the Commencement exercises of the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., June 4.

'91—Rev. Charles L. Slaterry, D.D., rector of Grace Church, New York City, delivered the baccalaureate sermon at the commencement exercises at Columbia University on June 2.

'93—Frank E. Farley, Ph.D. '97, who has been for the past fifteen years head of the department of English in Simmons College, has been appointed Professor of English Literature in Wesleyan University. After September 1 his address will be 215 High Street, Middletown, Conn.

'94—Henry C. Penn is in the department of English at Central College, Fayette, Mo.

A.M. '95—Frederick C. Ferry, A.B. (Williams) '91, the new president of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., delivered the address at the 72d commencement of the University of Buffalo.

'96—William B. Aspinwall was moderator of the Massachusetts Congregational Conference, which held its 116th annual meeting in Worcester, May 20-22.

A.M. '96—William Allan Neilson, formerly professor of English at Harvard and now president of Smith College, received the degree of LL.D. at the commencement exercises at Amherst College.

'97—Elmer E. Southard, M.D. '01, A.M. '02, Bullard Professor of Neuropathology at Harvard and director of the Psychopathic Hos-

pital, Brookline, Mass., will lecture at the Training School of Psychiatric Social Work to be held this summer at Smith College.

'98—Guy B. Haskell has joined the firm of Haskell & Davids, manufacturers of workmen's clothing, Binghamton, N. Y. His address there is 227 Water St.

Ph.D. '99—Ralph Barton Perry, professor of philosophy at Harvard, will be one of the lecturers at the summer school at Reed College.

Div. '00-01—Rev. George L. Drowne, Ph.B. (Brown) '98, was last week ordained to the diaconate of the Episcopal Church by Bishop Lawrence, at Emmanuel Church, Boston. Drowne was presented as a candidate by Rev. Thatcher R. Kimball, '95, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Dorchester, Mass., under whom the former has been conducting services at Stoughton, Mass.

'01—Chester W. Wright, A.M. '02, Ph.D. '06, of the department of political economy at the University of Chicago, has been promoted to a professorship in that University.

'02—Witter Bynner has received the Poetry Society Prize offered at Columbia University. His "Grenstone Poems" were selected as one of the two best volumes of American verse published in 1917. Bynner will publish this fall a volume of translations from the verse of the French poet, Charles Vildrac, and an original verse-play by Bynner has been accepted for theatrical production by Henry W. Savage, '80.

'02-04—Rev. Michael P. St. A. Huntington was ordained last week to the priesthood of the Episcopal Church by Bishop Lawrence at Emmanuel Church, Boston. Huntington was presented as a candidate by Dean Edmund S. Rousmaniere, D.D. '83, of St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston, where Huntington has been assisting during the winter.

'03—James A. Field, of the department of political economy at the University of Chicago, has been promoted to a professorship in that University.

'03—Asst. Paymaster Otis B. Prescott, U. S. N. R. F., was married in April to Miss Ella Carroll Jackson. Prescott is stationed at the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard.

'03—As a memorial to Dr. Arthur Warton Swann, who died May 28, 1914, his wife has given to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for a state forest reservation 1,000 acres of woodland on the slopes of Mt. Wilcox in the town of Monterey, Berkshire County, Mass.

'05—Leroy F. Swift, head of the science department at Worcester Academy, Worcester,

Mass., died, Apr. 9, in that city, after an operation for appendicitis.

Ph.D. '05—Dr. Edward O. Sisson, president of the State University of Montana, was recently elected president of the Northwest Association of Universities, Colleges, and Normal School Presidents at the meeting held recently in Spokane, Wash.

L.L.B. '06—Professor Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School, who is now with the National Labor Board in Washington, D. C., will be one of the speakers at the annual convention of the National League of Women Workers, which will be held at Wellesley College from June 20 to June 24.

'07—Rev. Charles A. McAlpine, director of the Daily Vacation Bible Schools, one of the activities of the American Baptist Publication Society, held a conference in Dorchester, Mass., on June 8. He has held conferences in many states and has organized several hundred schools for this summer.

'07—Walter W. Winship was married, June 3, in the Robinson Methodist Church, Malden, Mass., to Miss Idabelle Hathaway. Winship is associated with his father in the leather goods business at 71 Summer St., Boston.

'08—Jay R. Benton, of Belmont, has been appointed an Assistant Attorney General of the State of Massachusetts. He has just completed his second year of service as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

'11—A son, DeCoursey Fales, was born, Mar. 9, in New York City, to DeCoursey Fales and Dorothy (Mitchell) Fales. Fales is a lieutenant, junior grade, N. N. V., and is on transport duty with the cruiser force.

'13—Thomas E. Alcorn was married, Apr. 23, at Scottsdale, Pa., to Miss Lou J. Stauffer. Alcorn is superintendent of the Atlas Powder Co.'s blasting cap plant at Tamaqua, Pa.

'13—A second son, Leroy Frank, was born, May 18, to Walter A. Fuller and Marjorie

(Frank) Fuller of East Milton, Mass. Fuller is with the William Whitman Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.

'13—A son was born, May 29, in London to Elsa (Flack) Greene and Captain Quincy S. Greene, who was killed in action in France, March 28, while serving in the Coldstream Guards, British Army.

'13—Gerald L. Wendt, A.M. '14, Ph.D. '16, of the department of chemistry at the University of Chicago, has been promoted to a professorship.

D.M.D. '13—A son, George Ellis, was born, Jan. 15, at Newport, R. I., to Thomas S. MacKnight, and Elizabeth (McKeown) MacKnight.

'14—Lieut. Spencer O. Shotter, U. S. R., was married, June 1, in the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, New York City, to Miss Marion Townsend. Lieut. Shotter is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. Reserve Corps, and is stationed at Camp Dick, Dallas, Tex.

'15—Lieut. Theodore C. Browne, U. S. A., was married, May 29, at Belmont, Mass., to Miss Alice Towne Billings, daughter of Dr. Charles T. Billings, '84, S.T.B. and A.M. '90. Lieut. Browne is in the Ordnance Dept., awaiting orders.

'15—Capt. Chester B. McLaughlin, Jr., was married, June 1, in Appleton Chapel, to Miss Margaret Fairlie Williston, daughter of Samuel Williston, '82, Weld Professor of Law at Harvard. Capt. McLaughlin is in the Q. M. C., N. A.

'16—Chan Kinthong died, May 17, at the Seton Hospital, Spuyten Duyvil, New York City. He had been in the office of the engineer of bridges and buildings of the Erie Railroad Co., New York City. Kinthong's home is in Bangkok, Siam.

'16—A daughter, Betty Sundh, was born, May 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Oren A. Persons. Persons is a master in Latin at the Gilman School, Baltimore, Md.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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Robert Winsor, Jr., '05, Boston.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

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THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1918.

NUMBER 37.

News and Views

The Games of Next Year.

After a recent meeting of the athletic representatives of Yale, Princeton, and Harvard, Dean Briggs prepared the following statement with regard to the plans for intercollegiate athletics next year:

June 8, 1918.

The chairman of the athletic associations of Yale, Princeton, and Harvard believe that the universities will do well to follow next year the policy of this year in deciding the question as to the resumption of any major sport in intercollegiate athletics when the time for that sport draws near, taking into consideration the probable amount of interest in the sport, the relation of its demands to the demands of military training, and whatever else may be at that time pertinent.

In thus deciding to defer a decision until most of the elements on which it can be based with intelligence are themselves determined, the authorities have adopted the course which must commend itself to all excepting possibly the limited class which maintains its interest in sport primarily for sport's sake. The occupation of this class is for the present gone, and its resumption is of course to be considered in the light only of far larger interests than those of any limited class. It should be added that the action here reported concerns only university teams, and does not apply to freshman contests.

In the article, "A Defense of Intercollegiate Athletics", by Professor G. E.

Johnson, of the Division of Education, published in the June number of the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine*, a strong point in favor of this form of student activity is made on the ground that it exists essentially not for exercise but for the expression of a loyalty which, like all worthy loyalties, it is well to express. Professor Johnson urges this argument with no special reference to a period of war; but the truth that underlies it is precisely as applicable in war-time as in peace. The worthiest loyalty now is the highest loyalty of all—the loyalty to the great cause for which especially the young men of athletic capacities are laying down their lives. The loyalty to any special institution becomes a trivial affair in comparison with the supreme devotion now payable and paid by young and old. The spring season of intercollegiate contests recently ended excited but a languid interest, on the part both of the contestants and of the public which in normal times follows every "big" college game with breathless concern. The classic relationship between Eton and Waterloo is just as valid as ever; yet nobody cares absorbingly about Eton while Waterloo is in progress. For this reason we are confident that the more thoughtful portion of the college public will commend the decision to decide nothing at present about the intercollegiate contests of next year. Sufficient unto the day, in these of all times, is the score thereof.

Advices from the University Union.

From the Harvard Bureau of the American University Union in Paris comes the suggestion that the BULLETIN should call the attention of its readers to a simple means for expediting the delivery of foreign mail, in which there have been many vexatious delays. These have been due in large measure to incomplete addressing, with respect either to name or to regiment. All persons writing to relatives or friends in foreign service are therefore urged to give their full names, together with rank and regiment, if these are known, but always to give names in full.

A similar suggestion is contained in the "New England Service Bulletin in France", recently issued from the New England Bureau of the American University Union, in which the interests of Amherst, Bowdoin, Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, and Williams are jointly represented. This bulletin accomplishes the formidable task of listing a six-months' accumulation of names registered at the New England Bureau, and sending it to all the men in foreign service from the six colleges represented by the Bureau. The avowed purpose of the undertaking is to "be of service in various ways: 1. By locating friends and classmates who have not heard from each other. 2. As an extra bond between the headquarters and the widely scattered units, in each one of which this group of colleges is represented. 3. To furnish information as to the service of the New England Bureau and of the American University Union to those who have not yet had the opportunity of coming to Paris."

Readers of the BULLETIN have had so many reports from the Union that its value need not be set forth again at this time. But they will welcome the intelligence that Harvard and its sister col-

leges of New England are but six out of a total of 115 American colleges which are supporting the Union by subscription. In the newly issued Register the advice reported at the beginning of these paragraphs is given in the following terms: "In all cases write out the name of the service. Avoid using A. E. F. merely, but write American E. F. Spell out given names instead of using initials." For the benefit of those both abroad and at home such a practical hint deserves repetition.

* * *

A Chapel Experiment.

The melancholy figures of student attendance upon the daily morning chapel services at Harvard have been the occasion of frequent inquiry. If involuntary chapel, abandoned in Cambridge more than twenty years ago, was given up for good cause, as we believe it was, what is to be said of voluntary chapel without volunteers, or at least enough of them to count? Should a selective draft be devised, or should there be a frank acknowledgment of defeat, and a consequent dropping of the whole enterprise? We are confident that this solution of the matter would be warmly opposed, even by many students not themselves addicted to the chapel-going habit. One simple plan for increasing the vogue of the morning services has recently come to the BULLETIN's notice, and for whatever it may be worth, we should like to make it known.

A member of the College Faculty, laying no claim to inveterate resort to public worship, has called, at least on one occasion, for volunteers to accompany him to morning chapel, and his call has been honored, not by a throng, but by quite enough of the students in his courses to have justified the experiment. The psychology which converts an unpopular into a popular course has

been simply applied. The undergraduate, like most human beings, is "suggestible." He learns from somebody to whose opinion he gives weight that a certain lecturer or topic is not to be neglected, and acts accordingly. Few suggestions of this sort, re-enforced by examples, have hitherto been imparted to him with regard to the chapel services. No appreciable number of his friends among the students or the instructors have led him to feel that the chapel would have anything in particular to say to him, or that he can attend it in anything but comparative solitude. Visiting it with a group of his friends, of whom one is an older man, capable of discriminating between what is and what is not worth while, makes quite a different thing of it. The most guileless can hardly imagine that a mere knowledge of the experiment here recorded will result in filling the chapel day after day with a Cook-like stream of personally-conducted students. None the less, the experiment deserves to be chronicled, and may be found to hold some value of suggestion.

* * *

**Sending Books
to the Soldiers.**

The war-time uses of the resources of such a university as Harvard continue to multiply. One of the latest of them is the establishment, in the Widener Library basement, of a Despatch Office of the American Library Association War Service. It is in charge of Dr. Mawson, a representative of the Association, who until recently has been stationed at Hoboken, directing the shipment of books from New York to the men in the armed service of the United States. In the Widener Library, with the aid of paid and volunteer workers, he has now begun to assemble books from many sources, to sort them, to prepare catalogue cards for use in the li-

braries to which they are destined, and to ship them overseas or to American camps. Many of them go to the transports, for the benefit of the soldiers on their passage across the Atlantic. Not a piece of war-work of the most conspicuous sort, this is nevertheless one which illustrates afresh the value of the Widener Library building as a structure with spaces so ample that some of them can happily be turned, at a moment of need, to uses of a nature quite unforeseen when the building was planned.

* * *

**The Week of
Commencement.**

Between the preparation and the publication of this issue of the BULLETIN the events of Commencement Week at Harvard will have taken place. The orators, exhorters, and poets will all have had their say, or song; a new group of Overseers will have been elected; the assembled graduates will have heard the President's annual statement on the affairs of the University and all that the President of the Alumni Association and the other speakers of the day may communicate to them. Again dispersed the alumni will be looking back upon a week shorn of many customary gaieties and excitements, yet a week which will long be remembered. The overshadowing fact of the war must color it all, and, though no figures may be set upon paper at the time these words are written, the statistics of the participation of Harvard men in direct war service are known to be a story which must impart a peculiar significance to the singing of the Seventy-eighth Psalm. The testimony which these figures establish is worthy even of the Bible prose: "That the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born; who should arise and declare them to their children."

Evert J. Wendell Collection of Sheet Music

By THOMAS FRANKLIN CURRIER, '94, ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN, HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY.



An Early Edition of "The Star Spangled Banner."

THE basement of Widener is at present cumbered with heavy packing cases containing the dramatic library of Evert J. Wendell, '82, and the packers report "more to come." These books, pamphlets, plays, portraits, prints, and play-bills, when added to those given by Robert Gould Shaw, '69, will create at Harvard what is probably the most complete collection of such material ever brought together, and will make it possible to study the history of the English and American drama and stage in intimate detail from its beginnings to the present day.

Mr. Wendell started early to bring together dramatic material, and as his interest in the stage developed, his collection increased by leaps and bounds with ever-broadening horizon. It is impossible as yet to estimate the number of

items; if we count each print and photograph separately there may be more than half a million. At this moment it will be of timely interest to describe a section which has been unpacked and sorted first, because it stands out so distinctly from the rest. It consists of over 40,000 pieces of sheet music to which have been added similar smaller collections already in the Library or recently acquired, so that after putting aside duplicates the whole collection approaches a total of 50,000 pieces.

When it was first unpacked the music was in large part contained in unclassified bound volumes just as it had been put together by the many former owners. The first process was to break up these volumes, separate the pieces, sew together what was falling apart, and sort into groups. By far the largest

group consists of some 20,000 songs, largely of the nineteenth century, but there are enough of the eighteenth and even the twentieth to make it worthy of consultation for these periods. Songs of more than a score of writers like Burns and Tennyson, and minor writers like Stephen C. Foster, have been gathered together in separate bundles, and will be shelved in the stacks with their other works, but the main collection has been arranged alphabetically by title so that here exists a self-indexed gathering of the songs of the last century and a half. Old and new are here each in its proper place, including such as "Decatur's Victory", "Huzza for the Constellation", "Death Song of the Cherokee Indians", "Major André's Complaint", "Home Sweet Home", "Alice Gray", "The Mother's Vow", "When Shall we Three Meet Again." Here too are the songs sung by the Christie Minstrels, by Thatcher, Primrose and West, Emerson's California Minstrels, and the Hutchinson family; also rare and early editions of "The Star Spangled Banner", "Hail Columbia", and "America"; recent times are represented by popular songs like "Remember the Maine" and "Get on the Raft with Taft." National and patriotic songs are mingled with productions composed for music-hall, theatre and home, comic, sentimental and tragic.

Not alone for its general interest is the collection useful as affording a comprehensive survey of our song literature, but it is of specific value in verifying contemporary references and serving to trace the history, musical and bibliographical, of individual productions. Thus "The Star Spangled Banner" is represented by a number of editions, including five that are very early.

Probably more appealing than the songs to the casual visitors are the pieces of music whose covers are illustrated. Here are waltzes, quick-steps, marches, polkas, and songs, written about or dedicated to a multitude of persons of celeb-

rity or notoriety, and bearing on their covers portraits and caricatures. John L. Sullivan and Tom Thumb elbow Washington, Lincoln, and Grant; memories of Parson Brownlow, Colonel Ellsworth, and Jeff Davis are evoked; General McClellan and General Harrison ride their war chargers; Horace Greeley, Hayes and Wheeler, and Garfield and Arthur again conduct their spirited campaigns. Henry Ward Beecher appears as chaplain of the 13th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., Charlie Ross is once more lamented, and the genial proprietor of the Crawford House in the White Mountains invites us to breakfast by means of a good old-fashioned dinner-bell, while his guests flock into the dining-room evidently with mountain-sharpened appetites, the ladies all coming from the right side of the lobby and the men without exception from the left.

In the sorting of the sheets rare local views have come to light. Bunker Hill Monument is represented in several stages of completion, Nahant of former days is revisited, as well as Minot's Ledge light, "before the storm", and side by side with these New England scenes are views of cities and pleasure resorts, the country over. The historical portion includes political campaigns from "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" to Wilson and Marshall; the Mexican and Civil Wars are fully represented, and the awfulness of the sinking of the *Lusitania* rivals a lurid battle in the clouds. As for our habits and customs, there is a song, dance, or march for about every fad that has come before the public, including the "Dolly Varden" and "Bloomer" girls, the "Grecian Bend", the "Roman Fall", and the blue glass cure.

In these war-days when the uniform is omnipresent on our streets it is intensely interesting to look over the innumerable military portraits and scenes, and the illustrations of uniforms, many belonging to the early years of the last century. Like the old minstrel, the bandmaster of the past generation composed



Cover of a War-Time Song of 1862.
"My Son's Been Grafted Into the Army."

his lay, or rather quick-step, in honor of his chieftain, and while Dodsworth and Grafula immortalized the numerous colonels and captains of crack New York regiments, lesser writers composed marches and dances in full measure to the heroes of Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, and clear through the alphabet.

The instrumental sheet music is not yet sorted, but it reveals a large number of the works of lesser composers like Francis H. Brown, Coote, Marriott, and their contemporaries.

All in all the collection is a remarkable by-product of Mr. Wendell's indefatigable enthusiasm as a collector, and not the least useful portion of his princely bequest has been a fund which may be used to arrange and otherwise care for it.

"BY THEIR WORKS"

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

The Germany of yesterday is represented in art in the Germanic Museum by many figures of barbaric warriors.

Would it not be entirely fitting and proper that the Germany of today be represented by the products of its "Kultur?"

With the destructive sentiment against the teaching of the German language in the elementary schools, should not a constructive policy of the interpretation of modern Germany be combined, and what better form could this take than the collection and placing in the Museum of relics of German *welt-politik* to which the intelligence and creative genius of Germany has been dedicated during the past generation, and of which the past four years have given us such a rich harvest?

The Germany of today stands for death, destruction, and dishonesty. Let us dedicate the Germanic Museum to the interpretation of the ruling ideals in Germany today. Let it remain a monument to their self-confessed "Kultur."

HUGH PAYNE GREELEY, '06.

Madison, Wis.

PROFESSOR SCHOFIELD'S TRIP

Dr. William H. Schofield, Professor of Comparative Literature, has just returned from his trip as Harvard Exchange Professor to the Western Colleges. He left Cambridge early in February, and spent a few weeks at each of the following institutions: Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.; Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.; Carlton College, Northfield, Minn.; Grinnell College, Grinnell, Ia.; Colorado College, Colorado Springs. At each place he gave two courses of lectures, one on "The Romance of Chivalry", and the other on "Mediaeval Masterpieces."

In addition to his academic work at the five exchange colleges, Professor Schofield gave addresses at the state universities of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Colorado; at state normal schools in Milwaukee and Winona, Wis.; at the Scandinavian Colleges—Augustana in Rock Island, Luther, in St. Paul, St. Olafs, in Northfield, and Bethany, in Lindsborg, Kan.; at Marquette University (Roman Catholic), and Smith-Downer College (for women), both in Milwaukee; at high schools in Galesburg, Madison, and Minneapolis, and at the Shattuck School for Boys, at Fari-bault, Minn. He gave the Commencement addresses at Bethany and Colorado Colleges.

Professor Schofield spoke also at numerous meetings of city, civic, commercial, and university clubs, the Y. M. C. A., churches, large meetings on behalf of the Liberty Loan and the Red Cross campaigns, patriotic assemblies on Liberty Day and Memorial Day, a gathering of officers and soldiers at Camp Dodge, and many assemblies of Scandinavians. He met Harvard Clubs, or groups of Harvard men at Madison, St. Paul, Des Moines, Grinnell, Denver, and St. Louis.

In all, outside of his academic work, Professor Schofield gave more than 75 addresses, in 26 cities, and seven states. On over 20 occasions his audiences contained from 1,000 to 12,000 people.

LIEUT. MORIZE'S ADDRESS

The Harvard Memorial Society is printing in pamphlet form, under the title, "The Lesson of Our Dead", Lieut. Morize's Memorial Day address, which appeared in the BULLETIN of June 6. It will be widely distributed among Harvard men and others in the R. O. T. C. and the government training camps. It will also be on sale at the Harvard Co-operative Society at ten cents a copy, and at five cents in lots of ten or more. Suggestions regarding its further distribution will be welcome to William C. Lane, '81, Librarian of Harvard College, and President of the Harvard Memorial Society.

Harvard University

This Certificate witnesseth that

*left Harvard University before completing the requirements
for the degree of _____ in order to enter
active service in the _____ of the United States.*

*In Testimony Whereof and in recognition of his
patriotism we the President and Fellows of Harvard College
have caused these presents to be signed by the President and
have hereunto affixed our corporate seal this twentieth day
of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and
eighteen.*



President

Reduced Fac-Simile of the Certificate Given on Commencement by Harvard University
to those Students who, before Completing their Course,
Entered the Army or Navy.

PHI BETA KAPPA DAY

At the annual meeting of the Harvard chapter of Phi Beta Kappa on Monday morning, June 17, the officers for the past year were re-elected, as follows: President, Henry Osborn Taylor, '78, of New York; vice-president, George Lyman Kittredge, '81; secretary, William C. Lane, '81; treasurer, Richard H. Dana, '74. The following honorary members were elected: Charles Townsend Copeland, '81, Associate Professor of English; John Henry Wigmore, '83, Dean of the Law School, Northwestern University; James Everett Frame, '91, Professor of Biblical Theology, Union Theological Seminary; André Morize, Agrégé des Lettres, Lieutenant in the French Army, Lecturer on Military Science and Tactics, Julius Herbert Tuttle, Acting Librarian, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The public exercises in Sanders Theatre were conducted by the president of the chapter. Professor E. C. Moore made the opening prayer, which was followed by Professor Barrett Wendell's oration, "The Conflict of Idolatries", a study of the essential nature of the struggle between Germany and the United States, and the danger of confusing idolatries—here the idolatry of "democracy", there of an imperial system—with eternal principles. The poet of the day was Professor Stuart P. Sherman, of the University of Illinois, whose theme was the war and the spirit in which our young men are fighting it. Both for its substance and its form the poem was warmly received.

The members' dinner, after the public meeting, was held, for the first time, in the dining room of Gore Hall.

HARVARD SUMMER SCHOOL

The Harvard Summer School of 1918 will begin on Monday, July 1, and end on Saturday, August 10. On Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, June 29 and July 1 and 2, the Summer School office will be open for registration from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Courses will be offered in architecture, geology, medical sciences, military science, and physical education, and, in addition, 72 courses will be given in the Summer School of Arts and Sciences by a staff composed of 36 instructors of Harvard University and 13 instructors from other institutions.

Three half-courses in military science will be given in the Summer School: Military Science Sa and Sb, Military Science and Tactics, and a course in Military Supply. These courses will be open to college students in good standing, to students admitted or provisionally admitted to any college, and to

other properly qualified persons. No student may take more than one of these courses during the summer. They are accepted as half-courses for the degree of A.B., A.A., and S.B., but cannot be counted in addition to the corresponding courses in Harvard College.

SUMMER SCHOOL WAR LECTURES

A series of 23 lectures on subjects connected with the war will be given at the coming session of the Harvard Summer School; the list follows:

July 1—Introductory lecture. Professor Charles H. Haskins, Harvard University.

July 2—"Canada in the War—Why and How." Professor George W. Wrong, University of Toronto.

July 3—"The British Empire—a Union of Free States." Professor Wrong.

July 8—"France and the War." Lt. André Morize, Harvard University.

July 9—"Aviation in Coöperation with the Other Arms of the Service." Lt. Morize.

July 10—"The Turkish Problem." Professor A. B. Hart, Harvard University.

July 11—"German Ambitions in the East." Professor Hart.

July 15—"Economic Aspects of the War." Dean E. F. Gay, Harvard University.

July 16—"Economic Aspects of the War." Dean Gay.

July 17—"Economic Aspects of the War." Dean Gay.

July 18—"The Conditions of General Peace." Professor Hart.

July 19—"The Conditions of Permanent World Peace." Professor Hart.

July 22—"Russia and the War." Professor R. H. Lord, Harvard University.

July 23—"The Russian Revolution." Professor Lord.

July 24—"Germany Under William II." Professor Lord.

July 25—"The Problem of Austria-Hungary." Professor Lord.

July 29—"Italy and the War." William Roscoe Thayer.

July 30—"Greece and the War." Professor W. S. Ferguson, Harvard University.

July 31—"Belgium and the War." Professor Haskins.

Aug. 1—"The Problem of Alsace-Lorraine." Professor Haskins.

Aug. 5—"Latin-America and the War." Dr. Julius Klein, Harvard University.

Aug. 6—"Latin-America and the War." Dr. Klein.

Aug. 7—"The United States and the War." Professor St. George L. Sioussat, Brown University.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

- ✓ '85—Lawrence Litchfield is chief of the Med. Serv., Base Hosp., Camp Lee, Va., with the rank of major, Med. R. C.
- ✓ '86—Walter Graham has been commissioned a major of Ord.
- ✓ '87—Lt. Col. Albert T. Perkins is Manager of Light Railways, U. S. A., Gen'l Headquarters, A. E. F.
- ✓ '92—Alexander M. White has been commissioned a captain, N. A., and detailed to the Mil. Intelligence Branch, Office of the Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.
- ✓ '93—Charles S. Butler, M.D. '98, is a surgeon at the School of Mil. Aeronautics, M. I. T., Cambridge, with the rank of Major, Med. R. C.
- ✓ '93—William O. Farnsworth is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., Photo. Sec., with the A. E. F.
- ✓ '95—Asa W. K. Billings, civil engineer, U. S. N. R. F., is in charge of the construction work of the Naval Avia. forces, in foreign service. His headquarters are in Paris. Before going to Europe, he was in charge of the electrical and mechanical work, Public Works Div., Brooklyn Navy Yard.
- ✓ '96—Albert E. Small, M.D. '00, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., is in France.
- ✓ M.D. '96—Ernest B. Young is a captain in the Med. R. C., Chickamauga Park, Ga.
- ✓ '97—James A. Sullivan is the major commanding the 303d M. G. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.
- ✓ '98—Tyler Morse is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., 179th Aero Sq., Brooks Field, Tex.
- ✓ '98—George A. Browne is a lieutenant, U. S. N., in France.
- ✓ '98—John W. Prentiss is a major, O. R. C., Ord. Dept.
- ✓ '99—Rodman Gilder has been promoted to Major, Sig. R. C., and is chief instructor in the School Dept. of the Avia. Concentration Camp, Camp Dick, Tex.
- ✓ '99—Barthold E. Schlesinger is in the Gas Defense Sec., San. C.
- ✓ M.D. '99—Maj. David Silver, Med. R. C., has been serving as asst. director to the Surgeon General.
- ✓ '00—Horace K. Boutwell, M.D. '04, who recently received his commission as captain, Med. R. C., is president of the cardio-vascular examination board at Camp Devens, Mass.
- ✓ '01—Charles M. Clark is driving an ambulance in Italy.
- ✓ '00—Major Howard G. Schleiter is at Base Hospital No. 27, A. E. F.
- ✓ '01—Henry R. Hayes is a major, San. C., N. A.
- ✓ '01—Richard S. Russell has been promoted to lieutenant commander, U. S. N. R. F., and is an aide to Admiral Benson at the Navy Department, Washington, D. C.
- ✓ '02—Frank M. Sawtell is in military service in France.
- ✓ '03—Maj. Edward Bowditch, Jr., Inf. O. R. C., has recently been made one of Gen. Pershing's aides.
- ✓ '03—Capt. Frederick F. McIntosh, Ord. R. C., is associate to the Chief of the Metallurgical Sec., Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.
- ✓ '03—Ernest N. Stevens is in Co. C, 304th Bn., Tank Corps, Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa.
- ✓ Gr. '03-04—Robert C. D. Dupouey has been in the French Army since Aug., 1914, was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre* in 1916, and is now detailed to the General Staff of the army, Bureau Special Franco-Americain, with the rank of 1st lieutenant.
- ✓ '04—Douglas L. Furness, lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., is on duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.
- ✓ '04—Harry D. Parkin is a captain in the 316th Inf., Camp Meade, Md.
- ✓ Gr. '04-06—Clifford S. Powers is a chaplain in the B. E. F., France.
- ✓ Law '04-c8—George K. Pond is a lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- ✓ M.D. '04—Edward B. Bigelow, major, Med. R. C., is chief of the medical service at the Base Hosp., Camp Travis, Tex.
- ✓ M.D. '04—Lt. Com. Nelson H. Clark is director of the Naval Station Hosp., Unit No. 1, Great Lakes, Ill.
- ✓ M.D. '04—Dana W. Drury, captain, Med. R. C., is in France.
- ✓ '05—Dudley Davis, captain, Inf. R. C., is in France.
- ✓ '05—James R. Stewart is a captain in the 113th Eng., Camp Shelby, Miss.
- ✓ '06—Edward S. Bryant is a captain of Eng., A. E. F.
- ✓ '06—Alexander F. Clarke is at the Curtiss Avia. School, Miami, Fla.
- ✓ '06—George H. Cox, Jr., is a lieutenant, U. S. R., at Kelly Field, Tex.
- ✓ '06—Paul Hammond has been promoted to lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and is on the destroyer "Jenkins."
- ✓ '06—Roger Merrill is a major in the 310th Cavalry, N. A., at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.
- ✓ A.M. '06—David F. Edwards is a major, O. R. C., in the Ordnance Dept., Supply Div.
- ✓ M.D. '06—David H. Boyd is a captain, Med. C., in active service in France.

✓M.D. '06—William H. Connor is a temporary lieutenant commander, U. S. N., at the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

✓'07—Charles J. Mundo, 1st lieut., Eng. R. C., is at the Engineer Camp, Belvoir, Va.

✓'07—Henry T. Chickering, captain, Med. R. C., is at Camp Jackson, S. C.

✓'07—Burton E. Hamilton, M.D. '10, is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.

✓'08—Henry W. Bender is in the casual detachment, Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

✓'08—The rank of Dillwyn P. Starr, '08, of the Coldstream Guards, British Army, who was killed in action in France, Sept. 15, 1916, should be that of lieutenant, not 2d lieutenant. Promotion in the Guards is by seniority, and, at the time of his death, Starr had just reached his promotion.

✓'08—Bradley Dewey has been promoted to lieutenant colonel, Med. Corps, N. A., and sent to France for the Gas Defense Service.

✓'08—Griswold Lorillard is a chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., at Newport, R. I.

✓'08—Lt. Bradlee Van Brunt is in France with the 120th F. A., U. S. A.

✓'08—Prescott E. Wood is a captain, Ord. R. C.

✓'09—Norman B. Cole has been promoted to captain, Med. R. C., and is registrar and commander of a detachment of patients at U. S. A. Gen'l Hospital No. 2, Ft. McHenry, Md. He was formerly in charge of the tuberculosis work at the same post.

✓'09—Jerome C. Fisher is a captain in the Intelligence Dept., N. A.

✓'09—Lt. Ralph Kelly, U. S. N. R. F., is in the electrical division of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

✓'09—Chester H. Lehman, who was a captain of Ord., N. A., was honorably discharged last April for physical disability.

✓'09—James E. Rogers is a corporal in Co. E, 308th Inf., A. E. F.

✓'10—Gilbert G. Browne, captain, C. A. C., is in France.

✓'10—Charles H. Coffin is in the 310th Supply Co., at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.

✓'10—Francis I. Fallon is in the Army Avia. Ser., at Wilbur Wright Field, O.

✓'10—Pierce Long is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

✓'10—Joseph J. Marks is a private in Co. E, 50th Inf., U. S. A., Camp Raritan, Metuchen, N. J.

✓'10—Gardner L. Harding is a 2d lieutenant, Inf. R. C., Intelligence Sec., A. E. F.

✓'10—Capt. William R. Ohler, Med. R. C., is at Base Hospital No. 7, Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'10—Charles D. Ryan is a 1st lieutenant, serving as aide-de-camp, with the 2d Brigade, 15th Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

✓'11—William DeF. Beal is a 1st lieutenant, San. Div., in the gas mask plant, Long Island City, N. Y.

✓'11—L. H. Paul Chapin, 1st lieutenant, O. R. C., is in France.

✓'11—Walter W. S. Cook is in the 4th Co., of the 4th O. T. C., at Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'11—Henry Forster is in the French aviation service on the Western front.

✓'11—Charles B. McLaughlin is in the Naval Avia. C.

✓'11—Daniel V. O'Flaherty is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and is in command of the 116th Aero Squadron, Souther Field, Ga.

✓'11—Warren D. Owen is a 1st class sergeant, Corps of Intelligence Police, attached to the 40th Inf., U. S. A., at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

✓'11—Otis T. Russell is an ensign in the U. S. N. R. F.

✓'11—Howard J. Sachs, 2d lieutenant, F. A. R. C., is with the A. E. F.

✓'11—Archibald L. Smith, sergeant, Q. M. C., N. A., is in France.

✓'11—Fred W. Young is in France with the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

✓M.D. '11—Floyd O. Reed is a lieutenant, junior grade, Naval Med. Vol., at the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

✓'12—Donald B. Adams, 1st lieut., Eng. R. C., is with the A. E. F.

✓'12—Paul F. Andrew is a lieutenant at Kelly Field, Tex.

✓'12—Richard C. Babson, a corporal in the 151st Depot Brig., has entered the 4th O. T. C. at Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'12—Kenneth S. Billings is a lieutenant, Ord. R. C.

✓'12—Philip S. Durfee is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

✓'12—Richard J. Eaton is in the U. S. A. in France.

✓'12—Norris W. Gillette is a 1st lieutenant, Med. C., in the 112th San. Train, Camp Sheridan, Ala.

✓'12—Julian Mahone is in the Ord. R. C.

✓'12—Reginald S. Parker is a 2d lieutenant, Inf. R. C., at Camp Stanley, Tex.

✓'12—Sanford F. Petts, Jr., is in Co. 5, Sec. 3, 4th Regt., U. S. Naval Training Camp.

✓D.M.D. '12—Thomas F. Cloney is in the Dent. R. C. at Ft. Greenleaf, Ga.

✓LL.B. '12—Simon P. Robineau is a lieutenant in the Interpreters Corps.

✓Law '12-13—William J. Askin, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant in the 334th F. A., 87th Div., Camp Pike, Ark.

✓'13—Roland B. Batchelder is a chief quartermaster, U. S. N. R. F., stationed at M. I. T., Cambridge, in the Naval Avia. Det.

✓'13—Richard W. Bennett is in the U. S. A., in France.

✓'13—Robert H. Burrage has been promoted

to 1st lieutenant, Engrs., N. A., and is in the 27th Engrs., at Camp Meade, Md.

✓'13—Paul E. Callanan has been promoted to 1st lieutenant of Inf., N. A., and is stationed at Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'13—Henry Daniels is a 2d lieutenant, Sig. R. C., with the A. E. F.

✓'13—Anthony B. Day has enlisted in the Med. R. C.

✓'13—Maurice F. Devine, 2d lieutenant of F. A., is in France.

✓'13—Frederick J. Leviser is a lieutenant, Q. M. C., 301st Training Hdqrs., Military Police, Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'13—Frederick R. Wulsin is a lieutenant in the Corps of Interpreters, in France.

✓Gr. '13-14—Walter Clarke is on the staff of the Surgeon General with the rank of 1st lieutenant, San. C., and has been assigned to the Commission on Training Camp Activities as director of the Army and Navy Sec., Social Hygiene Div.

✓Gr. '13-14—Stanley I. Rypins is a private in the Intelligence Bureau, Hdqrs., 6th Div., U. S. A.

✓'14—William C. Brown, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., and is in charge of the Admiralty Branch, Embarkation Ser., Office of the Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.

✓'14—Robert T. Davis, captain, Personnel Div., Ord. Dept., is with the A. E. F.

✓'14—Earnest B. Dugstan, 1st lieutenant, Inf. R. C., is in France.

✓'14—Alan M. Hay is a private, 5th Training Bn., 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'14—Henry R. Hilliard is a 2d lieutenant in the 38th Btry., 10th Training Bn., 157th Depot Brig., Camp Gordon, Ga.

✓'14—James H. Hodges has been promoted to sergeant in the Overseas Repair Sec., of the Gas Defense Service.

✓'14—Ava W. Poole is a private in Co. F, Ord. Supply School, Camp Hancock, Ga.

✓LL.B. '14—Abbot P. Mills is captain, 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'14—Levi C. Robinson has enlisted in Ord. C., N. A., and has been assigned to the training school at Camp Hancock, Ga.

✓M.D. '14—Capt. Benjamin P. Burpee, Med. R. C., B. E. F., was reported "missing in action", Mar. 26. Since then the Red Cross has reported him "a German prisoner", but nothing has been heard directly from him.

✓M.D. '14—Horace S. Cragin is a lieutenant, junior grade, N. R., at the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

✓'15—Henry Daniels, 2d lieutenant, Sig. R. C., U. S. A., is in France.

✓'15—Harry G. Goff is a 2d lieutenant in Btry. B, 334th F. A., Camp Pike, Ark.

✓'15—Roland P. Kelley is with Pittsburgh

Unit No. 1, U. S. Base Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill.

✓'15—John M. Kingman is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on duty with the Atlantic Fleet.

✓'15—Capt. Lauriston E. Knowlton is in command of a Mach. G. Bn., of the 316th Inf.

✓'15—Harold A. Packard is a 2d lieutenant, C. A. C.

✓'15—Henry McB. Parker is with the destroyer force abroad.

✓'15—William A. Parker is a lieutenant in the 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'15—Warren O. Taylor, 1st lieutenant, N. A., who has been on duty in the Supply and Equipment Div., Office of the Q. M. Gen., Washington, D. C., has been ordered to report for field service.

✓D.M.D. '14—Ivan W. Pasmore is a Dent. Surg. with the rank of lieutenant in the British Army.

✓A.M. '15—Charles G. Cook is a chief clerk, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in France.

✓A.M. '15—Arthur S. Kirk is an ord. sergeant, N. A., on detached duty.

✓Law '15-16—Leslie H. Buckler is a 1st lieutenant, Tank Corps, A. E. F.

✓LL.B. '15—James Garfield is captain, C. A. C., at Fort Monroe, Va.

✓'16—Walter B. Almada is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., at Camp Lee, Va.

✓'16—Thomas B. Buffum, corporal in the French Avia. Ser., has been reported missing since May 4.

✓'16—Howard R. Clapp, 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., is in France.

✓'16—Lawrence Curtis, 2d, has been promoted to lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., Avia. Sec., at the U. S. Naval Station, Pensacola, Fla.

✓'16—Edward S. Esty, who recently completed the four months' intensive training course for reserve officers at Annapolis, Md., has received a temporary commission as ensign, U. S. N., and has been assigned to the U. S. S. "Nevada."

✓'16—Wallace J. Falvey is in Co. 15, Naval Avia. Sec., M. I. T., Cambridge.

✓'16—Harold D. Holmes is a 2d lieutenant, Ord. R. C., Washington, D. C.

✓'16—Henry L. F. Kreger is a private, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

✓'16—Lincoln Lorenz has enlisted in the Ord. Training Corps, Camp Hancock, Ga.

✓'16—Lt. George A. McKinlock, Jr., U. S. R., is liaison and intelligence officer at Hdqrs., 2d Brig., Mach. G. Bn., 1st Div.

✓'16—Philip C. Page is chief quartermaster at the U. S. Naval Avia. Det., M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

✓'16—John G. Quimby, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

✓'16—Lyman Quincy is an ass't. paymaster, U. S. N. R. F.

✓'16—Harold J. Seymour, U. S. N. R. F. Flying Corps, is at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Akron, O.

✓'16—Philip W. Simons is a lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A.

✓'16—Robert H. Stiles is a cadet in a U. S. Avia. Det., in France.

✓'16—Frank A. Williams, who was rejected by the Navy on account of defective vision, is a private in Co. K, 155th Inf., Camp Beauregard, La.

✓A.M. '16—W. P. Ward is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

✓D.M.D. '16—Wheeler W. McIntire is in the Dent. R. C.

✓Gr.Bus. '16-17—William B. Anderson is a 1st lieutenant, O. R. C.

✓LL.B. '16—William L. G. Gibson, is an ensign on board the U. S. S. "Olympia."

✓LL.B. '16—Vernon M. Welsh is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., at Camp Jackson, S. C.

✓Law '16-17—Carlyle Campbell is a resident navy cost inspector at the Gas Engine & Power Co., Morris Heights, N. Y.

✓M.B.A. '16—Alvin R. Dallmeyer is in the 4th O. T. Sch., Camp Meade, Md.

✓'17—Lt. Douglas Campbell has recently won his fifth air battle, and thereby becomes the first "ace" trained in the aviation schools of the United States Army. Campbell has since been wounded slightly.

✓'17—Thomas H. Eckfeldt, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant in Btry. A, 3d F. A., Camp Doniphan, Okla.

✓'17—John S. Harlow has enlisted in the U. S. N. R. F.

✓'17—Hewitt Morgan has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, 302d Inf., N. A.

✓'17—W. L. Munro, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant in Co. A, 12th F. A., A. E. F.

✓'17—Ensign James P. Warburg is attached to the Avia. Dept., Bureau of Navigation.

✓LL.B. '17—Franklin G. Davidson, a corporal in the 159th Depot Brig., has entered the 4th O. T. Sch. at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.

✓Ph.D. '17—Lester R. Ford is a private in the Sig. C., Detroit, Mich.

✓'18—Thomas R. Aldrich, an asst. paymaster with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is in the Naval Overseas Transportation Service, New York City.

✓'18—Lincoln Alvord is a 2d lieutenant of aviation, at Camp Dick, Tex.

✓'18—W. Arthur I. Anglin is a lieutenant in the Canadian Artillery, in France.

✓'18—DeForest Anthony is the captain commanding the 24th Co., 6th Bn., 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'18—Emerson W. Axe is an army field clerk on the Adjutant General's Staff, in France.

✓'18—Walter B. Beale is a 1st lieutenant in the 310th Inf., Camp Dix, N. J.

✓'18—James T. Bishop is a 2d lieutenant in the 304th F. A., at Camp Funston, Kan.

✓'18—Maxwell B. Blanchard is an instructor, with the rank of ensign, in the Naval Avia. C., at Pensacola, Fla.

✓'18—Karl A. Blaustein is a sergeant, Q. M. C., N. A.

✓'18—Charles W. Bush is in the U. S. A. Ambulance Corps, France.

✓'18—Raymond O. Chaffee, 1st lieutenant, F. A., is training as an aerial observer at Fort Sill, Okla.

✓'18—Louis Chauvenet is attending the 4th O. T. C. at Camp Beauregard, La.

✓'18—Lt. Richard W. Clarke is taking special training at Ft. Sill, Okla.

✓'18—William C. Collins is a 2d lieutenant, A. E. F.

✓'18—Ensign Richard C. Cook, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "Proteus."

✓'18—Thomas G. Cox, Jr., is a midshipman, U. S. N., at the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

✓'18—Arthur L. Cunningham has been transferred to the U. S. Army abroad, and is a flying pilot with the rank of 2d lieutenant.

✓'18—Philip Cunningham is a private in the 101st F. A., in France.

✓'18—Francis W. Dana, 3d, is a private in a mechanical unit, A. E. F.

✓'18—Worthington Davis is a 1st lieutenant, F. A., A. E. F.

✓'18—William S. Deak has been promoted to corporal, 311th Inf.

✓'18—Frank T. Donahue is an instructor, with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F., at the Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla.

✓'18—Lyman O. Dudley is a brevet pilot, U. S. Air Serv., A. E. F.

✓'18—Gardner Duntion is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., at Camp Dick, Tex.

✓'18—Harry J. Fisher, Jr., is with the U. S. A. Amb. C. in France.

✓'18—Burt F. Flickinger is a private in the Amb. Army Motor Transport Service, Q. M. C., in France.

✓'18—Harold P. Forrester is in training in the Tank Corps at Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa.

✓'18—Murray B. Frankel is a 2d lieutenant, Inf. R. C., 155th Depot Brig., Camp Lee, Va.

✓'18—John M. Franklin, 2d lieutenant, U. S. A., is with the F. A. in England.

✓'18—Duncan Fraser, 1st lieutenant, Inf., is in a training school in France.

✓'18—Gorham F. Freer is a member of the Royal Flying Corps, at Toronto, Can.

✓'18—Homer Gage, Jr., is with the U. S. A. Amb. Ser. in France.

✓'18—Allen R. Gardner is a chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., in the Paymasters' Dept., Cost Inspection Div.

✓18—Kenneth S. Gaston, who went to France last June with Sec. 30, F. A., saw service at Verdun and at Soissons, and was later attached to the Technical Dept., U. S. Air Ser., joined the French Army last February, and is now completing the course of instruction at the *Ecole Militaire de l'Artillerie* at Fontainebleau.

✓18—Carl N. Gerdau is in the Q. M. C. at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C.

✓18—Hugh B. Griffiths is in a Mach. G. Co., A. E. F.

✓18—Edward P. Hamilton is an officer candidate with the A. E. F.

✓18—Thomas H. Harris is in the Radio Sec. of the Sig. C. in France.

✓18—Francis D. Harrower is a temporary ensign, U. S. N.

✓18—Paul H. Hartley, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is stationed at Bumkin Isl., Mass.

✓18—Frederick H. Harvey is a captain, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and is the officer in charge of flying at Taliaferro Field No. 3, Ft. Worth, Tex.

✓18—Herbert H. Hawkins is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

✓18—John A. Herbert is a lieutenant, Royal Horse Guards, B. E. F.

✓18—Clifford W. Harvey is 2d lieutenant in the 46th Inf., U. S. A.

✓18—Thomas Hollis, Jr., is a chief quartermaster in the U. S. N. R. Flying Corps Ground School at M. I. T., Cambridge.

✓18—George M. Hollister, 2d lieut. of Inf., is in the 61st Regt., Camp Greene, S. C.

✓18—Ralph Horween, a temporary ensign, U. S. N., is attached to U. S. S. "Connecticut".

✓18—John F. Howe is attending a French F. A. course at the *Ecole Militaire*, Fontainebleau.

✓18—John L. Hubbard is in the U. S. Air Service, overseas.

✓18—George F. Hughes, 1st lieut., Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C. is on overseas duty.

✓18—Lincoln S. Hyde has been transferred to the Avia. Serv., and is at the U. S. A. Sch. of Military Aeronautics, Ithaca, N. Y.

✓18—Orville P. Johnson is a 2d lieutenant in a Mach. G. Bn., A. E. F.

✓18—Paul D. Jones is a 2d lieut., 47th Inf., U. S. A., Camp Greene, N. C.

✓18—Stuart B. Kaiser is a private in the U. S. A. Amb. Ser.

✓18—Paul C. King, U. S. A. Amb. Ser., is on duty abroad.

✓18—William F. King is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., overseas.

✓18—Byron K. Kingsbury is a 1st lieutenant in the 350th Inf., Camp Dodge, Ia.

✓18—Felix W. Knauth is a 1st lieutenant in the 101st F. A., A. E. F.

✓18—Frederick W. Kurth is a sergeant in the Q. M. C. Transport Div., A. E. F.

✓18—Philip F. Le Fevre was recommended for a commission at the end of the 3d O. T. C., Camp Dix, N. J.

✓18—Abraham S. Lewis, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to the U. S. S. "New York."

✓18—Robert M. Loring is a grenade instructor in the Division Sch., 153d Depot Brig., Camp Dix, N. J., with the rank of 1st lieutenant, Inf., U. S. R.

✓18—Robert M. Lovett, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant, Inf., A. E. F.

✓18—Richard T. Lyford is in the 101st F. A., in France.

✓18—James N. McClure is a lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

✓18—Milton T. MacDonald, an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is instructing at Bar Harbor, Me.

✓18—Albert E. MacDougall, a sergeant in the U. S. A. Amb. Ser., France, was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre* in April.

✓18—Allan B. MacGregor is a 2d lieutenant in the 302d Mach. G. Bn., at Camp Devens, Mass.

✓18—Frank O. Magie, Jr., 2d lieut. of Cav., is on duty at Camp Grant, Ill.

✓18—Tracy B. Mallory has enlisted in the Med. R. C.

✓18—Clarence W. Manning is a sergeant in the Ord. C., in France.

✓18—Fessenden D. Manson, 2d lieut. of Inf., is in France.

✓18—Edwin T. Marble has been appointed material officer with the rank of 2d lieutenant, C. A. R. C.

✓18—Lloyd B. Means is a 1st lieutenant in the 302d F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla.

✓18—Gardiner C. Means, 2d lieut., Avia. Sec., Sig. C., was recently injured by a fall in his aeroplane, at Mineola, N. Y.

✓18—Henry M. Merrill is a 2d lieutenant in the 311th Inf.

✓18—Mahlon D. Miller is a private in Co. E, 163d Depot Brig.

✓18—John Mitchell is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.

✓18—Dwight L. Moody, an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "Roanoke."

✓18—William Moore is a 1st lieutenant, Inf. R. C., on the General Staff, A. E. F.

✓18—Ludwig K. Moorehead is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., N. A. Hdqrs., 151st Inf. Brig.

✓18—Thomas R. Morse is an ensign in the U. S. N. R. F. C., abroad.

✓18—Harrison H. Mosher is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., attached to 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓18—John F. Mulcahey is 1st lieutenant in the 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'18—Alexander E. O. Munsell is company clerk of Co. E, 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'18—Emanuel Nathan is a chief machinist's mate, U. S. N. R. F., in the Communication Office, Navy Yard, Boston.

✓'18—Thacher Nelson has finished his training at the 3d O. T. C. at Chattanooga, Tenn.

✓'18—Chester S. Nickerson is on active duty as a seaman, 2d class, U. S. N. R. F.

✓'18—Bradford Norman, Jr., is attached to the U. S. Destroyer "Stevens", with rank of temporary ensign, U. S. N.

✓'18—Frederick A. Norton is a 2d lieutenant, 49th Inf., U. S. A., at Camp Merritt, N. J.

✓'18—Robert K. Osborne is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., attached to the 303d Mach. G. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'18—Edward H. Page is a candidate at a U. S. A. school for artillery officers, in France.

✓'18—Dillwyn Parrish is on duty in the Base Hospital at Camp Sevier, S. C.

✓'18—Samuel E. Peabody is a 2d lieutenant in the 303d Heavy F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'18—Franklin V. Peale is a corporal in the 311th Inf.

✓'18—Russell P. Place is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F. C., at Pensacola, Fla.

✓'18—Charles L. Poor, Jr., is on sea duty as an ensign, U. S. N.

✓'18—Arthur W. Pope, Jr., is a lieutenant in the U. S. A., A. E. F.

✓'18—Robert W. Potter is in France with the U. S. A. Amb. Ser.

✓'18—Fairfield E. Raymond, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to the U. S. S. "North Dakota."

✓'18—Malcolm C. Rees, 2d lieut., Q. M. C., is in the office of the Depot Q. M., Philadelphia, Pa.

✓'18—Philip N. Rhinelandier is a 1st lieutenant, Aia. Sec., Sig. R. C., in France.

✓'18—Hampton Robb is a 2d lieutenant, Sig. C., Executive Dept., Washington, D. C.

✓'18—William F. Robinson is adjutant to Maj. J. W. Farley, '09, Camp Devens, Mass., with the rank of 1st lieutenant.

✓'18—Alan Rosenberg has enlisted in the U. S. N. R. F., and is training at Hingham, Mass.

✓'18—Arthur E. Rowse, Jr., is doing radio work on board the U. S. S. "Baltimore."

✓'18—Philip H. Russell is in the psychological service, Med. Dept.

✓'18—Robert C. Schimmel is a private, 1st class, U. S. A. Amb. Ser., Allentown, Pa.

✓'18—Andrew E. Seitz is a corporal, Q. M. C., Utilities Det., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'18—Elmer E. Silver, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., U. S. R., in France. The casualty list of June 15 reported him wounded, "degree undetermined."

✓'18—Harris E. Skwer is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., at Hawaii.

✓'18—Winthrop W. Spencer is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., overseas.

✓'18—Paul Squibb is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., R. C., A. E. F.

✓'18—Francis C. Stetson is a private, C. A. C., A. E. F.

✓'18—Albert H. Stonestreet, sergt. in the Corps of Interpreters, is with the A. E. F.

✓'18—Martin S. Swanson is a 2d lieutenant in the 345th F. A., Camp Travis, Tex.

✓'18—Samuel L. Switzer, 1st lieut. of F. A. U. S. A., is with the A. E. F.

✓'18—Charles W. Taintor, 2d, has been made a chief quartermaster for instruction in the Naval Flying C.

✓'18—Andrew B. Talbot is an ensign, U. S. N. R. Flying C., in France.

✓'18—Hooker Talcott, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is on board the U. S. S. "Oklahoma."

✓'18—Howard H. Tewksbury, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is in the Naval Air Service at Pensacola, Fla.

✓'18—Warren C. Tirrell, seaman, U. S. N. R. F., is on board the U. S. S. "Ossipee."

✓'18—Prescott Townsend, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to the U. S. S. "Illinois."

✓'18—Charles P. Vogel is a 1st lieutenant in Co. F, Ammunition Train, A. E. F.

✓'18—Edwin H. Walker, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is on duty at Hdqrs., Little Building, Boston, Mass.

✓'18—Aaron D. Weld, 1st lieut., O. R. C., is on duty at Camp Merritt, N. J.

✓'18—Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., temporary ensign, U. S. N., is on foreign service.

✓'18—Frederic R. Whitney is a sergeant of Ord. in the Requirements Sec., Control Bureau.

✓'18—Robert U. Whitney, 2d lieut. of Inf., is in France.

✓'18—George C. Wilkins is a 1st lieutenant, O. R. C.

✓'18—Paul A. Wilks has been promoted to 1st lieutenant of Inf., and assigned to the 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'18—Victor H. Willard has been recommended for a 2d lieutenancy, and is instructing at Camp Gordon, Ga.

✓'18—William F. Williams, Jr., has been recommended for a 2d lieutenancy, provisional, U. S. A., and detailed for overseas duty.

✓'18—Hubert C. Winans, lieut., Q. M. C., N. A., is with the A. E. F.

✓'18—Robert C. Winton is a 2d lieutenant in the 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

✓'18—Harold C. Wiswall is a 2d lieutenant, O. R. C., Motor Sec.

✓'18—Ezekiel Wolf is a radio operator on the U. S. Army Transport "Lewis K. Thurlow."

- '18—Chester E. Wright, 1st lieut., Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., is with the A. E. F.
- ✓ M.D. '18—Fletcher H. Colby, 1st lieut., Med. R. C., is at Base Hosp. No. 7, Camp Devens, Mass.
- M. D. '18—Ramon M. Vail is in the Med. R. C.
- '20—Paul K. Thomas is a sergeant in a Mach. G. Bn., A. E. F.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

- '86—William L. Smith, M.D. '92, is secretary of a Y. M. C. A. Unit in France.
- '88—Harry R. Miles is a lieutenant in the Y. M. C. A. service in France.
- '91—Sullivan A. Meredith is doing Y. M. C. A. work in France.
- ✓ '91—Frederic Winthrop is with the Am. Red Cross, in Paris.
- '93—Oscar B. Hawes is a Y. M. C. A. secretary in France.
- '93—Dr. Philip V. K. Johnson is doing pediatric work with the Am. Red Cross in France. He has the rank of captain.
- '93—Wallace N. Stearns is to serve in the war department of the Y. M. C. A.
- ✓ '96—John L. Bremer, M.D. '01, is in Europe with the Am. Red Cross. His headquarters are in London.
- '98—Roger S. Boardman is about to sail for France, for work with the Am. Red Cross.
- Gr. '99-03—Everett L. Getchell is a Y. M. C. A. secretary with the French Army.
- '00—Reginald W. Kauffman, in addition to his work abroad as war correspondent, is a lieutenant in the Am. Red Cross.
- A.M. '01—Roy B. Pace has been assigned as a Y. M. C. A. secretary with the French Army.
- Div. '01-02—Albert M. Clark is a member of the French Commission, Am. Red Cross.
- ✓ '04—Leverett Bradley is doing Y. M. C. A. work in France.
- '04—Lawrence W. Newell is to go to France as a Y. M. C. A. secretary.
- Div. '04-05—Rev. Robert Davis has been promoted to the rank of major in the Am. Red Cross service in France.
- '05—Frederic C. Butterfield is to join the Y. M. C. A. in France.
- '05—Jerome F. Kidder is a general secretary in the Y. M. C. A. in France.
- '05—Stanley B. Lothrop is an Am. Red Cross worker, with the rank of captain, in Italy.
- '05—Harold F. Mason is doing Am. Red Cross work in France.
- '05—Capt. Harold W. Parsons is doing Am. Red Cross work in Rome.
- ✓ '05—Lt. Arthur P. Rice is assistant to the chief of the Medical and Surgical Sec., Military Affairs Dept., Am. Red Cross, in France.
- Div. '05-06—William C. Wauchope is a Y. M. C. A. secretary at Camp Gordon, Ga.
- ✓ '06—Charles L. Pitkin has been accepted for foreign service in Am. Red Cross.
- '06—Nicholas L. Tilney is with the Am. Red Cross in France.
- ✓ '08—Dana Somes is in Y. M. C. A. work abroad.
- Gr. '08-09—Philip H. Wisman is an educational director in the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Jackson, S. C.
- ✓ '09—Frank Clare is a member of the Draft Selection Board for Div. 5, Boston.
- '10—Walter B. Moore, Jr., is to become a Y. M. C. A. secretary in France.
- '12—Lloyd Booth is chairman of the Trumbull County, O., War Savings Comm.
- Gr. '12-13—F. Russell V. Bichowsky is a physical chemist in the Optical Glass Production Sec. of the War Industries Board, Washington, D. C.
- † Gr. '12-13—Edward M. Briggs is in charge of military science at the Univ. of Kansas and is colonel of the regiment there.
- Div. '12-14—Vaughan Dabney is a Y. M. C. A. secretary abroad.
- Div.-And. '12-15—Frank P. Beal is with the Y. M. C. A. in Italy.
- LL.B. '12—Francis B. Sayre is on the Y. M. C. A. Hdqrs. Staff, in France.
- '14—Thomas P. Ullom is religious-work secretary of a Y. M. C. A. hut at Camp Gordon, Ga.
- Gr. '14-17—Thomas P. Martin is in the service of the Y. M. C. A. in Russia.
- A.M. '15—William B. Belknap is in Red Cross service in France.
- '16-17—Clarence C. Ryan has been for some months with the Am. Red Cross in France.
- '17—Dudley G. Poore is with an Am. Red Cross Ambulance Unit in Italy.
- LL.B. '17—Walter M. Hinkle is in Y. M. C. A. service in England.
- LL.B. '17—John C. Varney, who is doing Y. M. C. A. work, was assigned to Russia, but has been stationed in England for several months.
- '18—Alfred T. Burri is a Y. M. C. A. secretary in Petrograd.
- '18—Frederick Butler is with the U. S. Shipping Board, Washington, D. C.
- A.M. '18—David A. Keys is working under Professor McLenna, of the Board of Inventions and Research, Admiralty, London, Eng.
- '19—James M. Parmelee is with the Red Cross Ambulance service in Italy.
- '19—E. Stanton Russell is doing Y. M. C. A. work in France.

HARVARD R. O. T. C.

The plans for the summer camp of the Harvard R. O. T. C. have been almost completed. The camp will open on July 1 and will continue for six weeks. The session will be divided into two periods of three weeks each, one of which will be spent in barracks (the Freshman Dormitories) in Cambridge, and the other in camp at Lancaster, Mass. The camp site is not far from Camp Devens, and arrangements have been made for lectures at the Harvard camp by army officers and instructors from Camp Devens.

Major W. F. Flynn, U. S. A., retired, will continue as commandant of the Harvard R. O. T. C. Lieut. André Morize, of the French Army, will be assistant to the commandant and will have charge of the instruction in modern warfare. Major C. C. Lane, Harvard R. O. T. C., will be adjutant of the Corps, and Dr. H. M. Bailey will be the surgeon.

The following tactical instructors have been secured: Col. J. H. Smyth, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, retired; Lt. Col. J. W. Decrow, Lt. Col. J. A. L. Blake, Maj. Joseph Bartlett, Maj. John Blanchard, and Capt. B. S. Blake, all of the Massachusetts State Guard; Maj. W. B. Munro, Maj. Joseph Warren, and Maj. A. W. Scott, all of the Harvard R. O. T. C.

Two cadets from the United States Military Academy at West Point, J. W. Trechel and A. W. Bergman, have been assigned to the Harvard R. O. T. C. as assistant tactical instructors in infantry drill.

The instructors in topography will be Professors J. E. Wolff, G. S. Raymer, and J. B. Woodworth, all of Harvard University, and Lt. C. H. Page, of the Harvard R. O. T. C.

The academic instructors will be: Professors E. K. Rand, W. F. Harris, H. L. Smyth, G. S. Raymer, and Arthur Pope, all of Harvard University, Professor A. R. Twiss, of Rutgers College,

and Professor Alfred Brodbeck, of Miami University.

About 800 men have already enrolled for the camp, and the number will doubtless increase before July 1.

HARVARD BUREAU IN PARIS

The following Harvard men registered in Paris, at the Harvard Bureau of the American University Union in Europe, from May 9 to May 15, inclusive:

MAY 9.

Walter Austin, '87, LL.B. '90, Boston. Capt., Amer. Red Cross.

MAY 10.

Joseph W. Cummings, '19, Fall River. 1st Lieut., Inf.

Charles Thurlow, Jr., '12, Newburyport. 1st Lieut., Avia.

John K. Desmond, '19, Philadelphia. 2d Lieut., Tank Corps.

Charles G. Little, '17, Newburyport. Ensign, Naval Avia.

Philip D. Wilson, '09, M.D. '12, Columbus, O. Capt., Med. R. C., Base Hospital No. 9.

Addison C. Burnham, Jr., '19, Newton Centre. Ensign, Naval Avia.

Samuel L. M. Barlow, '14, New York City. Lafayette Flying Corps.

MAY 11.

Carl F. Prescott, '97, St. Louis, Mo. 1st Lieut., F. A.

John H. Noble, '11, St. Albans, Utah. 104th Inf.

William H. Beach, Gr. '16-17, 1st Lieut., U. S. Amb.

Edward T. Whitney, '17, Pembroke, Me. 1st Lieut., Inf.

MAY 12.

George C. Arvedson, '90, Boston.

Thomas J. Abernethy, '17, West Pembroke, Me. 2d Lieut. Avia., 147th Avia. Squad.

Claude A. Adler, '16, Atlantic City, N. J. Sig. Corps.

MAY 13.

Robert L. DeNormandie, '98, M.D. '02, Boston. Amer. Red Cross.

MAY 14.

Earle N. Cutler, '13, Morristown, N. J. 2d Lieut., Sig. Corps.

Frederick W. Simonds, '14, New York City. 1st Lieut., U. S. Amb.

MAY 15.

Charles C. Goodrich, '93, Orange, N. J. Major, Ord. Dept.

Grafton W. Minot, '15, Boston. Lieut., A. P. O. 702.

Elton C. Loucks, Grad. Bus. '16-17, Portland, Ore. 2d Lieut., Q. M. Dept.

On the Eve of His Last Flight

ON May 16 the BULLETIN printed extracts from a letter written by Lieut. Kenneth P. Culbert, '17, on March 22 to Professor C. T. Copeland. In the BULLETIN of May 30, his death on May 22, by the fall of an aeroplane at the French front, was recorded. This was announced in Gen. Pershing's casualty list of May 24. On that very day the letter to Professor Copeland, from which the following passages are taken, was postmarked in France. At Culbert's death, so soon after that of Major Lufbery, whose funeral is described below, he was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm, as the BULLETIN has already informed its readers, "for excellent, faithful, and courageous work in numerous former flights." He was a 2nd lieutenant in the 6th U. S. Marines, attached to the First Aero Squadron of the French Army. The following letter appears to have been written on the very night before the young aviator's death.

May 21, 1918.
At Night.

When last I wrote you the moon was almost translucent in a cold clear sky; tonight it seems tinged with the blood of men and mellowed with the endless succession of years. Apple-blossoms are on the trees, the air is soft and soothing, and below in the valley at our feet the Meuse is running quietly along; which means that winter has slipped by, and summer has come. Again I wish you could be here—not to be in the midst of an air-raid tonight—but to enjoy the beauty of this spot. Were it not for the faint rumbling of cannons in the distance you would imagine that ours was a hunting lodge in the Maine woods. For our huts are lost in a tiny batch of fir-trees on the upper slope of a hill; below is the river, and across the valley a typical tiny French village.

It's hard to reconcile such peaceful rural scenes with war—somehow cows browsing by the side of a stream, the fragrance of apple-blossoms in the air, and the clear notes of church-bells are in no way connected with the general notion of war. Yet one has but to tramp over the hill and see the tiny black

crosses on the planes (which denote Hun bullet holes, or shrapnel from "Archies"); or amble along the country road and watch French and American troops resting from their turn in the trenches; or cut across the field to the hospital to realize that war has left its marks here as in all places.

That is the one big thing Great Britain and the United States will never have to contend with—simply because Germany will never be able to reach their lands—and because France has had to put up with that for so long a man's heart very readily goes out in sympathy for the country people of France. How hard it must have been for them to see the places they were born in, and had lived in and loved, shattered and destroyed. Why! the civilians of France, the peasant women in the countless little towns are nothing short of heroes. There's only one solution, one remedy, one sedative. Regardless of all errors we may make, regardless of the quickly passing time, regardless of all political and industrial obstacles, we *must* gather together the men and material with which to carry the war into German territory. For just as British and American civilians are in a comparatively safe position, so are the civilians of hated Germany. And it is a regrettable fact that the temper of the people at home is the biggest influence on that of those at the front. United States has the resources—and for once we must tap them without mourning over the cost; seeing only the results that are to come.

Copey, there are so many things that seem queer and inexplicable—but it's neither loyal nor opportune to criticize! I only hope the men in whose hands the industries and preparations lie realize that the lives of the men at the front are dependent directly upon them, that red tape and petty differences back home are identical to the stabs of the Hun bayonets and the burst of Hun shells to the man at the front—in the trenches, at the batteries, or in the air. Men with imagination realize that—here's hoping those chaps who work and act solely by precedent are soon gotten rid of!

This old war is the most gigantic business proposition that ever came along. And obviously the more efficiently it's run the less human sorrow will come from it; and greatly fewer will be the broken hearts. Coördination and coöperation—complete and to the fullest extent sincere and persistent—are what we need. Until we get that France will continue to see her towns crumpled to stark walls, men of the Allies will die in agony—

and the Hun will ring his damned "Auster-glochen" in token of supposed victories. The Hun may have made some strategical and tactical gains, but he's never won a victory, for victories don't come until hearts and wills are broken and the last drop of blood has been drained. That he has never accomplished in any way. The French, soldier and peasant alike, are undaunted. The British are hurling the Huns back and dying in their tracks like the men they are—and thank God we've come at last, with all the ardor of youth and faith in the right of our cause to put our links into the chain that must never be broken.

I wish I knew of much to write you—of the progress of the war, of our troops, or of many failures. But, unfortunately, as the French say, when you are in the country far from anyone save your brother officers "*on ne sait pas grande chose de la guerre.*" You've probably heard that Dug Campbell has gotten two Boches already. From every indication he's going to be one of the best men we'll ever have in that end of flying—just as he was one of the most genuine men who ever went through Cambridge. Harvard has its "sons" all over France—indeed six of us (officers in my squadron) have started a Harvard Club of O——. You can imagine how greatly the village is honored when you consider that it has just about thirty closely packed stone shacks, and two rather common cafés—where you can buy *very* good champagne, and *very* poor beer.

Perhaps you know some of the men. First and foremost is Steve Noyes—he's an old-timer and a prince of a chap) who is a pilot; a youngster named Hughes, of '18, another comparatively old-timer named Hopkins; and Jocelyn of '16, and myself. Billy Emerson, '16, was the sixth—but I regret to tell you that last taps were sounded for him last week. We do not know whether the "antis" got him, or whether it was a Boche plane. He went out on a *réglage* and was shot down in our lines. He was an honor to Harvard, a gentleman and a soldier,—the first of our little club to gain the one glorious epitaph.

Perhaps you'd like to hear of Major Lufbery's funeral—you doubtless know that he was shot down, and fell from his burning plane into a courtyard. He had done a great deal in uniting the French and Americans,—he was the greatest of our airmen and seventh on the list of French aces,—he had all the qualities of a soldier, audacity, utter fearlessness, persistency, and tremendous skill,—in every way, sir, he was a valuable man.

As we marched to his interment the sun was just sinking behind the mountain that rises so abruptly in front of T——; the sky was a faultless blue, and the air was heavy

with the scent of the blossoms on the trees in the surrounding fields. An American and French general led the procession, following close on to a band which played the funeral march and "Nearer My God to Thee" in so beautiful a way that I for one could hardly keep my eyes dry. Then followed the officers of his squadron and of my own—and after us an assorted group of Frenchmen famous in the stories of this war, American officers of high rank, and two American companies of infantry, separated by a French one.

How slowly we seemed to march as we went to his grave, passing before crowds of American nurses in their clean white uniforms, and a throng of patients and French civilians! He was given a full military burial; with the salutes of the firing squad, and the two repetitions of taps, one answering the other from the west. General E—— made a brief address, one of the finest talks I have ever heard any man give—while throughout all the ceremony French and American planes circled the field. In all my life I have never heard taps blown so beautifully as on that afternoon—even some of the officers joined the women there in quietly dabbing at their eyes with white handkerchiefs. France and United States had truly assembled to pay a last tribute to one of their soldiers. My only prayer is that somehow through some means I can do as much as he for my country before I too wander west—if in that direction I am to travel.

As for myself, sir—I left the French front about six weeks ago and joined the First Aero—going with it to the so-called American front. Our sector is comparatively quiet, and life goes on as of usual. My squadron is an observation one—we direct our artillery fire, (and I'm glad to tell you that our artillery has knocked the stuffings out of several Boche batteries); we work with the infantry, and photograph the enemy positions. It's useful work and quite interesting. Every man in the outfit is praying that the morrow will bring orders sending us up to the Somme for work in the new offensive which the Huns will doubtless begin in short order. But there's no place on earth like the army for rumors and unexpected happenings—so in the meantime we're doing our best here.

When important things begin to happen I shall write to you at once, and not feel then that perhaps my notes are not overly interesting—and if you don't mind I would like to let my thoughts smear themselves on paper quite often—so please bear up under the threat of my intentions. Just now my lantern is warning me to blow her (or "him" as the English say) out so I reckon it'll have to be good night, sir—for this time.

A Red Cross Driver in France

THE writer of the letters from which the following passages are taken is Charles F. Morse, Jr., '10, now in the French Artillery School at Fontainebleau, but for six months recently ended a driver of ambulances and trucks for the Red Cross:

Near the Front
March 31.

Of course the papers have told you about the air-raids on Paris. For a while they were happening every single night; and what with bombardment from the long range gun every day, things were a bit distressing. I think any one who has experienced air raids,—including soldiers who have been under shell fire,—will tell you that they are the most terrifying things in the world. There are hundreds of examples that people will cite to show why war is hell, and I have seen quite a few even in my limited experience, but what gave me the worst terror was what I saw one night a week ago in Paris. It was nearly midnight, and I was standing beside an automobile waiting to go through one of the city gates. The street was utterly deserted, and a brilliant moon made it seem all the more lonely. Suddenly there came a perfect roar from an anti-aircraft battery just outside the city, and the deafening crash of a bomb falling. Down the street came a woman running, with a child in her arms. Crazy with fear, she was fleeing to the nearest *abri*. Nothing that I have seen or heard of, before or since, has given me such bad dreams and so worked on my imagination at that. It's bad business.

At the beginning of the present German offensive an emergency call came in to the garage for eight five-ton trucks to be sent immediately to the front to evacuate people and supplies from the towns and villages threatened by the oncoming Hun.

I had an hour to get my stuff together and be ready to go. At 11 P. M. we left the garage and drove with but two stops all night. Most of the cars had two men apiece. Mine had only me in it, so I drove the whole way myself. At 6.30 A. M. we arrived at our destination. And where do you think that was? My dear old *Ambulance des Alliés* where I spent the autumn. But in those days it was nearly 40 kilometers from the front, now it is scarcely fifteen. When I had left the place it was only a third full of French wounded. This morning when we arrived we found it full to overflowing with French,

British, and American *blessés*; the French fairly cheerful and philosophic, as usual; the Americans pretty sore and a trifle bewildered; the Britishers dazed, and utterly unnerved by the fearful odds they had had to face.

April 7.

This has been the most interesting and edifying two weeks that I have spent in France. Of course I have not been in the trenches and I haven't seen troops in battle, but I have been right close behind the lines and have seen the whole conduct of war "behind the scenes." Shell-fire I have seen and listened to every day. The most interesting thing was to watch the troops on the road, tens of thousands, British and French, infantry, artillery, and even some cavalry, and convoys without end.

My principal job consisted in bringing out supplies of all kinds belonging to the American Fund for French Wounded from a little town six kilometers back of the lines to another town further removed and safer.

Our last day there we made two round trips, and saw considerable activity. Coming down into B—, you come over the crest of a steep hill and look down into a wide plain. Immediately over the town is a French observation balloon, "*saucisse*", they call it, and extending in either direction, about a mile or two miles apart, are other balloons, making a continuous line. Straight ahead about four miles away is a German *saucisse*, with others on either flank. We see them all together.

As I was looking at the French balloon overhead, suddenly there appeared three black specks,—they looked like black ducks flying high and wild,—making for the balloon. They were German planes, and soon one of them turned loose his machine gun, but without effect on the big swaying gas bag. As they circled off again, there came a volley of shots from an anti-aircraft battery and in a few seconds the sky was speckled with a cluster of little smoke clouds, showing the shrapnel bursts. Nine-tenths of the shells exploded behind the retreating planes, and I unconsciously said to myself, "Damn it, didn't lead him enough." Of course a direct hit from the ground on an airplane is an exceedingly rare thing, and the main thing is to drive 'em away.

As we came to the bottom of the hill and turned off to the storehouse we could see evidences everywhere of last night's shelling. Telephone poles and wires all over the streets, fresh houses knocked to pieces, and stones, bricks and other *débris* all over the place.

Fifty yards from our gate was a new shell hole, about eight feet across and three or four feet deep. It had done no damage except uprooting a tree.

We loaded the truck with some sacks of seed potatoes and got ready to pull out, when all of a sudden "sssss—boom", a shell landed in one of the streets a few hundred yards away. About a dozen more followed it at two or three seconds intervals, and we got under shelter. A French battery butted into the conversation from somewhere over behind us and we could hear the shells whining their way over to the other side of the lines. This performance, the French soldiers said, had been going on about once every hour or so for the last day and night. As soon as the lull came we made off.

Concentrated shelling when you are the target must be terrible, but spasmodic firing like this when you are comparatively safe, doesn't seem to worry you at all. In fact you are inclined to be ignorant of what danger there is, and want to stand round and look at it. It doesn't compare with an air-raid for getting on your nerves.

I wish you could have spent these last few days with me, particularly to see the troops on the road. I think you would form the same opinions as I. You'll notice that the British army has the most wonderful equipment you ever saw. The horses are splendid, powerful, well-fed and well-groomed animals, (America's best, of course); harness, mess-kits, packs, etc., are all of that thorough and lasting English workmanship that cannot be beaten. But the men are what you are most interested in, and I want to pay my compliments to the French army. Those poilus are sturdy, healthy looking men; bearded and

shabby they give the appearance of *professional* soldiers, men who go about war as you go about your daily business. They are not amateurs at the game. They are farmers and peasants who have lived on the soil all their lives. They have a strength and health that we foreigners can't attain to when living under the same conditions, and they've got a heaven-born spirit that is absolutely invincible. Man for man, their individual intelligence is higher than that of any other soldier I have seen, and you've got to admit that they understand this war as no one else on our side does.

In a French editorial the other day, I came across the expressions "*souplesse d'esprit*", and "*economic des forces*." I think they adequately describe a great many of the virtues of the French army. Of course the poilu's age is hard to guess, because he is so often learded, but I am quite sure that he averages a good deal older than our men. And their actions justify this assumption. They don't take chances, they're not foolhardy, they've got mature judgment, and they *look ahead* and prepare themselves against any eventuality.

I feel rather more hopeful than I did two weeks ago. Of course by the time you get this letter anything may have happened. But whatever we may be in store for, it certainly won't improve matters to be down in the mouth and discouraged. We stopped the Boche in 1914, and we ought to be able to stop him now.

American women in Paris have been advised to take advantage of the present opportunity to leave the country, and I should think that for all who are not nurses or doing very important work, it was just as well.

The Harvard Woman's Club of Boston

BY MRS. DENYS PETER MYERS.

IN May, 1913, three women met and organized the Harvard Woman's Club of Boston. These three were: Mrs. F. F. Flanders, Mrs. J. R. Brown, and Mrs. E. R. Riegel at whose home they met. Almost immediately afterward the club had forty charter members. Mrs. L. G. Barrett was elected president; she served until 1916, when she was succeeded by Mrs. Marcellus Reeves. In 1915 the club was incorporated and admitted to the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs.

There are now 150 members, and applications indicate that the constitutional limit of 200 will soon be reached.

The Harvard Woman's Club had its genesis in a strictly collegiate atmosphere. It may not inaccurately be called the daughter of the Harvard Dames. The latter association was formed in order that the women who came to Harvard from a distance and settled in or around Cambridge for the period during which their sons, husbands or brothers were studying for their degrees

from the University, might become acquainted with one another and enjoy the social and intellectual intercourse arising from such association. To this end, the parlors of Phillips Brooks House were given to the Dames twice each month, and the society still enjoys and appreciates the hospitality of those rooms.

The success of this social organization in Cambridge was the real reason for the origin of the Harvard Woman's Club of Boston; for the influx of new members each year added to the size of the Dames to such an extent that at times the parlors of Brooks House became uncomfortably crowded. Various members of the Dames, whose men folk had received their degrees and who therefore belonged in the associate member class, suggested that an alumnae association was desirable, for the Dames were really the women whose husbands, sons, or brothers were still in College. The new club came into existence in large measure through the efforts of Mrs. F. F. Flanders, a charter member, the recording secretary during the first three years of the club's existence, and now its historian.

It was decided at the outset that the object of the Harvard Woman's Club should be to further loyalty to the University; that purpose is stated in the constitution; the social features are not, however, overlooked. Meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month at the Hotel Vendome. Usually there is a talk or lecture by some well-known person, frequently one of the College professors. For several years a John Harvard Day has been a club feature, for which the Harvard Glee Club has furnished entertainment.

For a year past the members of the Harvard Woman's Club have been too busy to indulge in, or care for, light entertainment. Many have sons or brothers at the front, and, consequently, vanity bags have given place to knitting receptacles. The speakers at the recent meetings have been Red Cross workers,

men who have returned from the front, and members of patriotic leagues. The club boasts a handsome Honor Roll, presented by the president at the April meeting of this year. A year ago \$100 was given to the Harvard Unit of the American Red Cross, the receipts of successful tableaux, in which the Sargent pictures, "The Prophets", and the Abbey paintings, "The Holy Grail", in the Boston Public Library were counterfeited by costumed members of the club on the stage of Bates Hall, Y. M. C. A., Boston.

The club is divided into groups, each of which is trying to outdo the other in raising money for the Unit. The annual entertainment this year contributed to that object; it was a spectacular performance entitled "The Chinese Wedding", which was given at the Hotel Vendome on May 3.

The goal of the club is the gift of an ambulance to the Harvard Unit. Whether a club of 150 members can realize that ambition remains to be seen.

HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

The staff of the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Hospital, for the year beginning September 1, 1918, will consist of the following physicians and surgeons:

Robert Battey Greenough, A.B., M.D., surgeon-in-charge; Channing Chamberlain Simmons, M.D., and Edward Hammond Risley, M.D., surgeons; George Gilbert Smith, A.B., M.D., assistant surgeon; Henry Asbury Christian, A.M. M.D., and Francis Weld Peabody, A.B., M.D., consulting physicians; Gerald Blake, A.B., M.D., physician; George Richards Minot, A.B., M.D., assistant consulting physician; Daniel Crosby Greene, A.B., M.D., consulting laryngologist; Harry Aldrich Barnes, M.D., assistant laryngologist.

Prosser Won the Coolidge Prize

The judges of the Yale-Princeton-Harvard intercollegiate debate which was held on March 22, have awarded the Coolidge Debating Prize for the year to William L. Prosser, '18, of Minneapolis.

The prize was established in 1899 by T. Jefferson Coolidge, '50, and is awarded each year to the Harvard debater who makes the best showing in the triangular debate.

Alumni Notes

'59—Charles A. Daniels, A.M. '62, has notified the Malden, Mass., School Committee that he wishes to retire at the end of this month, when he will have completed practically 45 years of service in the Malden Schools. For 20 years he was master of the High School, but he resigned in 1896 to take an easier position as a special teacher of history. He is in his 85th year.

'64—Harrison Lyman Waterman died at his home in Ottumwa, Ia., May 20. He was born in Croydon, N. H., Nov. 19, 1840. He took part in the Civil War both before and after the year 1863-64, which he spent in the Lawrence Scientific School. In 1865 he went to Iowa as a railroad construction engineer, and in 1870 moved to Ottumwa, where he engaged in the coal business. He was mayor of Ottumwa from 1880 to 1884, State Senator from Wapello County from 1893 to 1897, and had held other public positions.

LL.B. '64—Henry Rose Hinckley, A.B. (Yale) '59, died, June 9, at his home in Northampton, Mass. He was a lawyer, but gave up practice several years ago.

'71—Charles Herbert Williams, M.D. '74, A.M. '75, died, June 9, at his home in Cambridge, of heart disease, after an illness of several months. From 1883 to 1887 Dr. Williams was an instructor in ophthalmology in the Harvard Veterinary School, and practised ophthalmology with his father, Henry W. Williams, M.D. '49, who was professor of ophthalmology in the Harvard Medical School from 1871 to 1891. C. H. Williams then went to Chicago as director of the medical and health insurance interests of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. After 1895 he practised his profession in Boston with his brother, Dr. Edward R. Williams, '94.

S.D. '79—Leonard Waldo, consulting engineer, has changed his address to 14 Wall St., New York City.

'85—Grafton D. Cushing, LL.B. and A.M. '88, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, delivered the Commencement address at Northeastern College, Boston, June 12.

'86—George Santayana, Ph.D. and A.M. '89, formerly Professor of Philosophy at Harvard, will be one of the lecturers in a series of special lectures at Cambridge University, England, for the summer meeting, beginning August 1, when the main subject will be the United States of America.

'87—Professor George P. Baker has resigned as chief of the Department of Scenarios. This

department is a branch of the Federal Committee on Public Information and has charge of the selection of moving-picture films which are exhibited for war purposes. Professor Baker expects to resume his work in College next year.

'88—George B. Leighton, president of the Lone Star Shipbuilding Co., which has a shipyard at Beaumont, Tex., says that the company, by launching on June 1, exactly according to schedule, the ship "Lone Star", broke all the records of wooden shipyards in this country. Leighton predicts that the "Lone Star" will be under steam and ready for delivery to the Emergency Fleet Corporation by July 4.

'91—Rev. Henry B. Washburn, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, received the degree of D.D. from that School at the Commencement exercises, June 13. Professor Washburn is executive secretary of the War Commission of the Episcopal Church.

'93—Samuel F. Batchelder read a biographical paper on Peter Harrison at exercises held in King's Chapel, Boston, on June 14, to dedicate a tablet to Harrison, who was the architect of King's Chapel, of Christ Church, Cambridge, and of other buildings erected in New England in the middle of the 18th century.

'94—Benjamin M. Duggar, A.M. '95, is a member of an executive committee on organization appointed at a meeting of the editors of botanical publications held at Pittsburgh, Dec. 28, 1917, to consider the desirability of undertaking the publication of an abstracting journal for botany. He has been made also associate editor in charge of the section on physiology in the proposed journal.

M.D. '95—Major Harvey Cushing, U. S. Medical Service, Moseley Professor of Surgery at Harvard, has been elected to an honorary fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

A.M. '96—Walter V. McDuffee, A.B. (Dartmouth) '92, assistant principal of the Central High School, Springfield, Mass., and president of the Massachusetts School Teachers' Association, has been appointed a member of the Massachusetts Board of Education.

'98—Charles E. Case has been promoted from general agent to assistant U. S. manager of the North British Mercantile Insurance Co., of London. He is also vice-president of the Commonwealth Insurance Co., of New York, of the Mercantile Insurance

Co. of America, and of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia.

'98—William H. P. Hatch, A.M., '99, Ph.D.

'04, S.T.B. '06, Professor of the Literature and Interpretation of the New Testament in the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, is joint editor of "The Gospel Manuscripts of the General Theological Seminary," soon to be published by the Harvard University Press as Vol. IV, in the Harvard Theological Studies.

A.M. '00—Dr. Jesse H. Coursault, who has been chairman of the Faculty of the School of Education of the University of Missouri this year, was appointed dean at the meeting of the Board of Curators on Apr. 30.

'01—Professor Leon Carroll Marshall, who is dean of the Senior College and also of the School of Commerce and Administration of the University of Chicago, has been appointed chairman of the Department of Political Economy.

'02—Harold M. Bruce, M.D. '06, is practising medicine at 75 Court St., Plymouth, Mass.

D.M.D. '02—Charles Davis Cobb died suddenly, June 12, at his home in Arlington, Mass. He had practised his profession in Arlington ever since his graduation from the Dental School.

'03—Fred L. Carter, Jr., is no longer with Carter, Carter & Meigs Co., wholesale druggists, Boston, with whom he has been associated ever since his graduation from College, but is sales-manager of specialties for the Walworth Manufacturing Co., Boston.

A.M. '04—William R. MacKenzie, Ph.D. '10, Associate Professor in the Department of English at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., has been made professor and head of the Department.

'06—A son was born, Apr. 28, to Joseph W. Burden and Margery (Maude) Burden, of New York City.

'06—Denys P. Myers will soon publish through the Harvard University Press a volume entitled: "Treaties: A Bibliography of Collections of Treaties and Related Material."

LL.B. '06—Harold T. Clark has written two pamphlets for the use of men blinded in the war.

'15—Rev. Worcester Perkins has been ordained to the diaconate of the Episcopal Church by Bishop Lawrence, at Emmanuel Church, Boston. Perkins was presented as a candidate by his uncle, Rev. Elwood Worcester, D.D., who is rector of Emmanuel Church and one of the preachers at Harvard University. Perkins was an assistant in philosophy at Harvard last year while studying in the Graduate School, and has been a proctor this year while in the Divinity School. He will go to Labrador to take up work with Dr. Grenfell.

'15—A son, Tucker Burr Sherwood, was born, May 23, at Douglas, Ariz., to Capt. Philip Hyde Sherwood, 17th Cavalry, and Elsie (Burr) Sherwood.

'16—Samuel E. Nash was married, May 30, at Waterbury, Conn., to Miss Marjorie Soper, Simmons '16. Nash is a sergeant in the Army and is stationed at Camp Devens, Mass.

'16—Walter H. Neaves is employment manager at W. F. Schrafft & Sons Corporation, Boston, manufacturers of confectionery.

LL.B. '16—Capt. Branton H. Kellogg, U. S. R. C., was married, June 2, in St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., to Miss Ruth Mary Greenough. Before entering the service Kellogg was in the offices of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, lawyers, Boston.

'20—John G. Coolidge, 2d, was married, June 12, to Miss Mary Louise Hill, the daughter of Major Arthur D. Hill, '91, LL.B. '94, Professor of Law at Harvard, now in service in France. Coolidge expects to go to an officers' training camp in the autumn.

HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, *Editor*.

John D. Merrill, '89, *Associate Editor*.

H. W. Jones, '85, *Advertising Manager*.

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HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

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News and Views

Looking Back and Ahead.

A vital portion of President Lowell's Commencement Day address had to do with the principles of military and general education which have been pursued at Harvard since the war began and may be expected to determine the plans for instruction through the year to come. There is no need to summarize it here since it may be read on turning over a few pages of this issue of the BULLETIN. The important question about the plan it outlines is whether the Harvard program constitutes the best possible response of an institution of learning to the demand of the nation for the effective training of its youth whose opportunities should be of the very best. It is our own belief that the plan of Harvard to make ample provision for military instruction of a high order, and at the same time to keep its students at the studies which make for an all-round training of the mind, corresponds more closely with the expressed wishes of the Government than any project which transfers the emphasis completely to military science. If we understand aright the Government's plan, still to be announced in detail, for enabling all college students to become members of the Army who shall be definitely assigned to the pursuit of their studies until their active service under arms is needed and called for, the very object of this plan is

to permit their development as "officer material" of the class to which the colleges of America have already made so signal a contribution. If a multiplication of West Points were needed, the Government would probably have no hesitation in saying so.

Of course it has been no easy matter, during the past year, while the world has been in flames, to fix the attention of spirited youth upon pursuits not immediately connected with the war. There is yet no prospect that it will be any easier next year. The entrance of the Government into direct relations with the students may help matters. But how many students, other than the youngest, will be left in the colleges? How many instructors will remain for them, if the more active members of the faculties continue the natural and commendable practice of placing their expert services at the disposal of the Government? These are questions still to be answered. Short visions must suffice in these days. Before the opening of the next college year, many matters now obscure may stand forth in a clearer light. Among the problems remaining unsolved it is perhaps most of all to be hoped that a satisfactory provision for a Gordon McKay School of Applied Science may soon be made, and announced. Of one question—whether the Corporation has been plotting to include the names of Germans in a commemoration of the Harvard men fallen in the war—we are

unlikely to hear again. President Lowell's words on this subject should remove it permanently from the domain of controversy.

It is easier to look back than ahead. Through a year of many problems and perplexities, the University has creditably borne its share of the burdens they impose. The record of its present and former members as servants of the nation has been one in which it will always rejoice. The incomplete returns showing more than 7,500 Harvard men engaged in the war—more than two-thirds of them in active, less than one-third in auxiliary, yet outright, service—frame a foundation for future statistics which will form the true Harvard war memorial. In this record the spirit of Harvard has unequivocally revealed itself. It is a spirit which should make one no more proud of the past than confident of the future.

* * *

**The Harvard
"Liberals."**

While the Commencement exercises were in progress last Thursday morning in Sanders Theatre, a meeting of representatives of the Harvard Liberal Clubs was held in Sever 11. More than fifty graduates of the College were present, and heard reports of what had already been accomplished in Boston and New York, and is in prospect elsewhere. The opening address by J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., '83, and the resolutions adopted at the meeting are given on later pages of this issue.

The BULLETIN has felt constrained heretofore, as now again, to express its frank disagreement with the proposal of the "liberals" to interpret the will of Gordon McKay for the immediate inclusion of "social research" in the field of "engineering." It must acknowledge also a certain sympathy with those who feel that insistently self-styled "liberals",

in education, as in religion and other matters, incur a grave danger of an illiberal antagonism to those who disagree with them. Indeed the illiberality of liberals has often defeated their worthiest purposes; and we should be sincerely sorry to see any misfortune of this sort overtake the "Harvard liberal movement."

The fact is that many of its purposes are entirely admirable. If it can hasten the enfranchisement of absentee voters in the election of Overseers, it will perform an excellent service—probably not so much in altering the complexion of the Board, which is likely to remain unchanged, as in giving to a far larger number of the alumni an active consciousness of having some part in the government of Harvard, and the sense of responsibility that would attend this feeling. It is equally desirable that the attention of groups of graduates throughout the country should be intelligently fixed upon the pressing educational problems of the University. Far more good is to be expected from an open-minded discussion of such problems than from any amount of smug "three-times-three's" which have for their chief meaning that "Harvard is all right." The University itself is no more invariably "all right" than the clubs which represent it; and it is much better for everybody that this fact should be recognized, especially if practical suggestions of improvement can be coupled with the recognition.

One of the most encouraging reports at the meeting on Commencement Day came from Annapolis. There, it appears, the existing Harvard Club found itself already "liberal", as many such organizations, especially in the smaller centres, undoubtedly are. Members of the Annapolis club, however, have joined themselves with graduates of other colleges who are interested in the

more liberal tendencies in American education. By every tradition of Harvard its sons should pursue precisely such a course—helping to keep their own organizations in step with the truest progress, and exerting their influence as best they may outside the limits of their immediate circle. The “liberal movement”, as we have felt from its inception, has many possibilities of usefulness. While it is still in its earliest stages, it is most important that its leaders should point it in the directions of highest promise.

* * *

Helping the Disabled.

It is at least a curious coincidence that at the very time when members of the New York Harvard Club, to say nothing, of the patrons—or slaves—of the telephone, are receiving with their monthly accounts a reminder of the good work undertaken by the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, the Harvard Bureau of Vocational Guidance should be setting about its investigation of industrial opportunities for the handicapped. This plan, previously set forth in the BULLETIN, has been formulated with the cordial approval of state and federal authorities. It is interesting not only as a fresh sign of the vitality of the new Harvard Bureau conducted jointly by the Division of Education and the Graduate School of Business Administration, but also for its close relation to a national problem of a magnitude that must be increasingly recognized. Something has been done in recent years for the industrial cripple—by no means as far-sightedly as it might have been done. Soon the military cripple must be considered. It will not be enough, merely through promptings of patriotism, to give him a piece of work for which it is more than likely that within a year or two he will prove himself a

burdensome misfit. It is all-important, in the words of a statement from the Red Cross Institute, “to find for the disabled man a constructive job, which he can hold on the basis of competence alone. In such a job he can be self-respecting, be happy, and look forward to a future. This is the definite patriotic duty.”

The thing can be done. France has been the pioneer in its successful practice. The other Allied nations have established many schools with the same end in view. It is hardly to be doubted that the Germans are efficiently meeting the need of rehabilitating their shattered men. A systematic inquiry into provisions of opportunities for our own disabled soldiers to make themselves useful and contented through the years to come, and at the same time to increase instead of diminishing the productive resources of the country, will obviously be a study of the highest value at this moment. That it should be undertaken at Harvard—and undertaken, we believe, here first of all in America—is an excellent token of the adaptation of a special energy existing in the University to the needs of the hour.

* * *

The Twenty-first Volume.

This is the last regular issue of the twentieth volume of the HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN. The first issue of the twenty-first volume will be dated September 26, 1918. If the readers of the BULLETIN share the feeling of its editors that the poultice of silence may still possess welcome qualities of healing, perhaps they will both take up the next issue of the paper with the greater zest. At this time it is enough to say that no effort will be spared to make the BULLETIN next year the fullest possible chronicle and interpretation of the affairs of the University and its sons.

Commencement Day, 1918

COMMENCEMENT, which fell on Thursday, June 20, was a beautiful day, although somewhat cold for the season. The end of the academic year at Harvard was commemorated much as usual, but evidence that the country is at war was seen in the small size of the graduating classes, the decreased attendance of the alumni, especially those of later years, the military and naval uniforms, the speaking in Sanders Theatre and at the alumni meeting, and the seriousness which pervaded the class reunions and other gatherings. The changes seen at Commencement in 1917, only two months after the United States had become one of the belligerent nations, were much more manifest this year.

Commencement Day began in the morning with the academic exercises in Sanders Theatre, when the degrees were conferred. For the first time since the Theatre has been used on Commencement it was not filled. The graduates were so few that they occupied only the seats on the floor and a few in the first balcony, and, consequently there was plenty of room for the parents and friends of those who were about to receive degrees or were taking some other part in the exercises. After Sheriff Fairbairn, of Middlesex County, had, according to long-established custom, called the company to order, William C. Lane, '81, the College Librarian and acting University Marshal, presented Professor Edward C. Moore, who offered prayer.

Instead of four Commencement parts, the usual number, only two were given this year. They were a Latin oration, "De Amore Patriae", by Harry J. Leon, of Worcester, and a dissertation, "The Growth of American Unity", by James W. Angell, of Chicago. Both of the speakers were members of the senior class of the College.

President Lowell conferred 825 degrees, including six honorary degrees. The total number of degrees awarded in 1917 was 1,225, the largest number ever granted at a Harvard Commencement. This year, for the first time, President Lowell conferred also 321 certificates on former students in the University, who, before completing their course, entered the army or navy of the United States or its Allies.

The degrees in course included those granted at the mid-year period and at other times in the academic year. The total number awarded, including those covered by the Harvard-Technology agreement, was divided as follows:

Bachelor of Arts,	247
Bachelor of Science,	23
Associate in Arts,	1
Master of Arts,	78
Master of Science in Applied Biology,	1
Master in Forestry,	1
Doctor of Philosophy,	45
Doctor of Science,	4
Master in Architecture,	2
Master in Landscape Architecture,	2
Master in Business Administration,	26
Doctor of Dental Medicine,	71
Doctor of Medicine,	106
Doctor of Public Health,	2
Bachelor of Laws,	65
Doctor of the Science of Law,	4
Master of Divinity,	5
Doctor of Divinity,	2

UNDER THE HARVARD-TECHNOLOGY PLAN.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering,	33
Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering,	39
Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering,	47
Bachelor of Science in Sanitary Engineering,	3
Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering and Metallurgy,	6
Master of Science in Civil Engineering,	1
Master of Science in Electrical Engineering,	2
Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering,	2
Master of Science in Mining Engineering and Metallurgy,	1

The certificates awarded to men in war service were divided as follows:

Bachelor of Arts,	243
Bachelor of Science,	59
Doctor of Science,	3
Master in Architecture,	5
Master in Business Administration,	4
Doctor of Dental Medicine,	1
Bachelor of Laws,	5
Bachelor of Divinity,	1

The honorary degrees conferred were: LL.D., on Professor Edwin F. Gay, Dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration, and the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States; Litt.D., on John Masefield, the poet, and Professor Barrett Wendell, '77; A.M., on Outram Bangs, '84, and Hennen Jennings, C.E. '77. President Lowell used the following words in conferring the degrees:

MASTERS OF ARTS.

Outram Bangs; a naturalist from childhood, with an early zeal unchanged through life, by whose own wide collection of birds and mammals our Museum is now enriched.

Hennen Jennings; eminent consulting engineer, whose advice in matters of great enterprise is sought from San Francisco to London, from London to Johannesburg.

DOCTORS OF LETTERS.

John Masefield; poet and dramatist, who tells with simple, native force stories of sea and land, of sin and death, of peace and war.

Barrett Wendell; devoted as a teacher, ever steadfast as a friend; a writer on many themes; a seer who beheld the soul of France before it shone forth brighter than ever through the darkness of this war.

DOCTORS OF LAWS.

Edwin Francis Gay; student of Economics, who searches its principles in the past, is applying them in the present, and trains men to use them in the future; in each of these arts a master mind.

Rufus Daniel Isaacs, Earl of Reading; Chief Justice of England, Ambassador to the United States, striving to promote among the Allies a harmony of action that can and shall win the war.

After the exercises in Sanders Theatre, the graduates assembled in the Yard. The alumni spread was held in a large tent placed just west of Thayer

Hall and running parallel with that building; another tent, extending west from University Hall, had been placed for the spread of the Chief Marshal and the class of 1893. The class of 1868, which celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, had luncheon in Phillips Brooks House, and most of the other classes had their usual headquarters in various dormitories in the Yard. The Alumni Chorus, led by Malcolm Lang, '02, sang, and the band played selections, notably the music of the Hasty Pudding theatricals of 1892 and 1893.

Soon after 1.30 P. M., the procession formed in front of Harvard Hall, and, headed by Louis A. Frothingham, the Chief Marshal, marched round the Yard to the canvas-covered enclosure on the east side of Sever Hall, where the meeting of the Harvard Alumni Association was held. Rev. George A. Gordon, '81, president of the Association, presided. The other speakers were: President Lowell, Gov. McCall, the British Ambassador, and President Eliot, who responded to repeated calls from the audience. Mr. Frothingham also made a brief speech in which he stated that the class of 1893 had raised \$100,000 for the endowment of the University.

The addresses of the speakers, except Mr. Frothingham, are here given in whole or in part:

Dr. Gordon.

For the third time in her history Harvard men return to greet their Alma Mater dominated by the idea of a great war. The first was the war of independence. As to the part taken in that war by Harvard undergraduates the records are meagre. Here it must be borne in mind that the usual age of graduation then was the age of entrance now. Boys of seventeen and eighteen would not be likely to appear in any great numbers in this army. The most impressive fact is the smaller number of men in the Harvard classes during the war; this shrinkage is more marked as the war advanced. The class of 1774 had 48 members; that of 1775 had 40; that of 1779 had 26. It is a fair inference that of the young men of Massachusetts who during these years went into the army a considerable number would naturally have gone to college.

Surely these young men who gave up the chance of a liberal education that they might serve their country in her hour of need have a moral right to be counted Harvard men.

Of Harvard graduates who fought in the war of the Revolution the record is again meagre. A few names are clear and illustrious, like that of Joseph Warren of the class of 1759, that of James Otis of the class of 1743, and that of Artemas Ward, of the class of 1748. It is indeed difficult to resist the belief that of the 11,500 Massachusetts men engaged in the siege of Boston, there were many Harvard graduates and undergraduates, all proud of their opportunity and task.

We know that the College stood openly for independence. Familiar to all is the story of the three Massachusetts regiments, with 200 Connecticut men as a fatigue party, drawn up on Cambridge Common in the evening of June 16, 1775, that Samuel Langdon, President of Harvard College, might invoke upon them the blessing of God, before they began their march to what proved to be the battle of Bunker Hill. It should be added that in the year of the Declaration of Independence, Washington received from Harvard the degree of Doctor of Laws, John Adams received the same honor in 1781; Thomas Jefferson in 1787; and Alexander Hamilton in 1792.

Whether few or many, distinguished or undistinguished, we see Harvard men of that distant day and we count them happy. Time has approved their cause and hallowed their

sacrifice. Who does not admire the lot of those fortunate and happy men? They fought, were beaten, and fought again. They helped to achieve something that has lasted and that, let us hope, will last forever; something that has been, and that, let us trust, will continue to be of immeasurable worth to mankind.

The second great war in the history of the Republic was the war for the preservation of the Union. Here the records are authentic and abundant; here there is no room for doubt or question; there is room only for admiration and thanksgiving. We see the Harvard men of that day and we rejoice. Memorial Hall bears witness to their character and their happiness. Monuments to Harvard men who gave their lives in that great struggle silently attest their devotion and the fair name of the College. Survivors of that ordeal still exalt us with their presence; they tell of the greatness of those years, the richness of the comprehensive good secured by the issue of the war, the catholicity no less than the immortality of the victory achieved. The name of the greatest fighter for the Union is forever on the college roll of honor; and perhaps the greatest poem yet written by an American tells, and will forever tell, the nation and the world, of the stern, magnificent happiness of those who redeemed the Republic. What graduate of the College can read that poem written by an illustrious fellow-graduate and among the multitude of ever-brightening names not ask, who are these Harvard men whom we greet and revere from



John Masefield, Litt.D.



Barrett Wendell, Litt.D.

afar? Whence came they? These are they that came out of the great tribulation. For the integrity and perpetuity of the Republic they washed their robes and made them white in sacrificial blood. Not to be commiserated they, but to be counted happy in their fortune, in their achievement, in their high and enduring fame.

The war that fills our minds today is the war for the preservation of humanity. Nothing less is at stake than the integrity of the moral life of the race, the moral fellowship of mankind, the reality of justice among men and nations, the right of all peoples, great and small, to express in freedom their individual genius, upon that portion of the earth's surface which they call their own; a portion of the earth made beautiful by family life, the mystic influence of an extended ancestry, and the hallowing power of an immemorial fellowship in toil, in joy, and in hope.

When faith between man and man, nation and nation ceases, faith between man and the Infinite ceases or remains only as a withered and sickening hypocrisy. The origins of our Christian civilization are in a moral league with the Eternal, supported, made sincere and availing, by a moral league among human beings. Our highest possessions, and our best hopes for mankind are the fruit of this double fundamental faith.

Here our country claims our utmost homage; she is indeed illustrious in the character that she has won. If she had thought meanly of herself she could have evaded this war. If she had been willing to make a league with death and a covenant with hell, she might have added to her wealth and ease. She would not, she could not play the rôle of betrayer to the humanity of man. At her own cost, and for no vulgar gain, she has gone forth the soldier of humanity. Therefore she stands before the world with clean hands and a pure heart.

She has become "the refuge of afflicted nations"; she covers with her shield the best interests of man; she defies with her might the ruthless and insane enemies of our kind; therefore we honor and love her; therefore her sons will serve her to the uttermost. Here, too, our Alma Mater comes with a new benignity in her face as the servant of the nation. Because our University has seen with eyes clear and swift the meaning of the present woe, because she has answered the call of the nation with joy, and without delay, because her sons have gone forth true to the national spirit, seeking nothing for themselves; seeking only life's completeness in the vindication of justice and freedom, we honor our University with a greater wealth of affection, and with a profounder sincerity. We behold

Harvard today glorious in her dedicated sons, shining through the gloom of this terrible night, a star of the first magnitude, untroubled in her heart of fire, the invincible witness to the sovereignty of the spirit.

It must not be forgotten that our country is at war in behalf of the highest human possessions; it should be laid to heart that over 7,000 Harvard men have put their lives at the service of the Republic for ideal ends. We call them happy because they are men of worth, because they serve the worthiest. The vision of them living or dead, means the deeper consecration of our University to the things of the spirit—the integrity of the intellect, debauched as we know it to be. . . . not here—you know where—the moral illumination of learning, the exaltation of the humanity of the nation. These Harvard men compose our impressive service flag; that service flag reveals Harvard's feeling for the nation and her feeling for mankind. As in imagination its ample folds rise and fall on the June breeze, in the dear old College Yard, it moves the heart to unwonted emotion, it calls forth pledges of new devotion to the College that can produce such men.

We are living in another of the great epochs of human history when peril and pain are turned into sources of gladness. The song of our men at the front and of those who support them at home, might well be that of the greatest period in all time; sorrowful, yet always rejoicing, dying but behold we live. Our men remember it, whoever else may have forgotten it, that it is appointed unto all men once to die, and after that the judgment, the judgment of Eternity upon man's causes, and his behavior in time. While we look upon the manly dedicated form of youth and console ourselves with the reflection,

"Beauty's ensign yet
Is crimson in thy lips, and in thy cheeks,
And death's pale flag is not advanced there",

our American soldier, in his battle for the reality of moral faith, the subordination of might to right, the sovereignty of the Spirit in man's entire world, is thinking with the light of Eternity in his eyes of

"That chance to live the life most free from
stain
And that rare privilege of dying well."

Brief life has been the portion of many of our Harvard men, brief and maimed will be the existence of many more, but that life, that existence carries a content of meaning that imparts new worth to the life of the world. We are not here to pity but to praise these men, to lift them high in our honor, to bow before them as we behold them forever exalted

in the fond, immortal memory of their Alma Mater.

Are the moral forces of the world supreme? Here is the final test of the worth of political organization and academic life. Is this world governable by moral power? Are the moral possessions of mankind able to take care of themselves? Have they such majesty of appeal to the noble youth of this and other free nations as to organize for themselves victory against those who have abandoned moral ideas, who have given themselves to exclusive trust in brute power? Our young men are engaged in answering that grave question. Their contest and their sacrifice have for object the vindication of the moral forces of the world. These young men are engaged in re-establishing the moral foundation of the University and the Nation.

Nor is that all. Their struggle concerns not only the life of morality; it concerns also the life of religion. Even were our youth to fail, we should say, so lived for a brief day, ideal justice in them, and in that ideal justice we should see the face of infinite worth, and meet it with homage and sorrow. Deeper still our chief concern goes. The ultimate question of religion is this. Is the Eternal in sympathy with the highest human interests and endeavors? Our youth are doing their part to answer affirmatively that momentous question. They are bleeding and dying that the faith may live, that the stars in their courses still fight against the unrighteous cause, still blind and blight the enemies of mankind, still declare the authority of the Absolute Spirit in the ways of the world. We deplore the carnage, the loss; yet we seem to hear happy voices, calling to us from ascending chariots of fire, what of carnage, what of loss where moral order is seen to rule, where the sympathy of the Infinite with man's best life is vindicated?

"Bow down, dear Land, for thou hast found release,

Thy God, in these distempered days
Hath taught thee the sure wisdom of his ways
And through thine enemies hath wrought thy peace

Bow down in prayer and praise."

President Lowell.

After speaking of the reduction of revenue due to the war and to the falling off in gifts from the same cause, the President mentioned the following individual gifts of \$20,000 or more:

Addition to the Anonymous Fund	
No. 4.	\$50,000.00
Ernest B. Dane—Arboretum Endowment Fund,	20,000.00

James Byrne—Professorship of Administrative Law,	129,959.00
Mrs. S. Parkman Blake—A Fund in Memory of S. Parkman Blake and Robert Parkman Blake,	50,000.00
Dr. Henry Isaiah Dorr—Addition to his Professorship of Anaesthesia,	30,000.00
Robert T. Lincoln—Harvard Endowment Fund,	20,000.00
Anonymous gift to the Fund for Industrial Hygiene,	51,000.00
Anonymous—Edward Hickling Bradford Fellowship for Medical Research,	25,000.00
Class of 1893,	100,000.00

Total gifts during the year, \$1,035,613.57

Besides these gifts of money, the owners of the Charles River Lands Trust have generously given to the University the land owned by the trust in Boston across the river opposite the Stadium.

The University has passed through its first full year since our country entered the war. We have had our worries of many kinds, and not unnaturally, we have been criticized from diametrically opposite standpoints; not always, let us hope, justly. Within a few weeks a newspaper printed an erroneous list of the names upon the Roll of Honor prepared by the Memorial Society. Without inquiry, this list was taken by some persons as correct, and people found fault with something that never happened and was not even contemplated. The Corporation has never taken any action which was intended, or could reasonably be construed, to imply that the names of those who fell upon the German side ought to be included in a memorial to the men who have given their lives in this war. Yet it is now suggested that the Corporation should pass a vote repudiating such an intention, which it never had, and declaring that it will not do what it certainly never would do. A little reflection will make this point clear. A year and a half ago, while this nation was still neutral, a discussion took place on this subject in the ALUMNI BULLETIN. It was argued by some of the alumni that such a memorial should commemorate personal devotion, and that the character and motives of a man who died for his country might be noble, although his country was wholly in the wrong. A memorial of this kind would be possible if our nation were neutral, but after we entered the war a memorial to the Harvard dead could be a memorial only to the cause for which we are fighting and therefore only to the men who give their lives in defense of that cause. I

trust that there will be no more misunderstanding of the matter.

A record of the services of Harvard men in the war has been compiled by Mr. Frederick S. Mead. Although it is as yet of necessity incomplete, especially in the case of auxiliary services, it is accurate so far as it goes, and it comprises only actual military service or work of a public auxiliary character. The numbers are as follows:

U. S. Army,	4,189
Foreign Allied Armies,	136
(British 71; Canadian 36; French 26; Russian 2; Belgian 1.)	
U. S. Navy,	945
Died in Service,	78
	<hr/> 5,348

Auxiliary Service:

including Home or State Guards; Volunteer Ambulance Service; Red Cross, and Y. M. C. A. at home and abroad; civilian war and relief ser- vice,	2,146
Died in Service,	20
	<hr/> 2,166

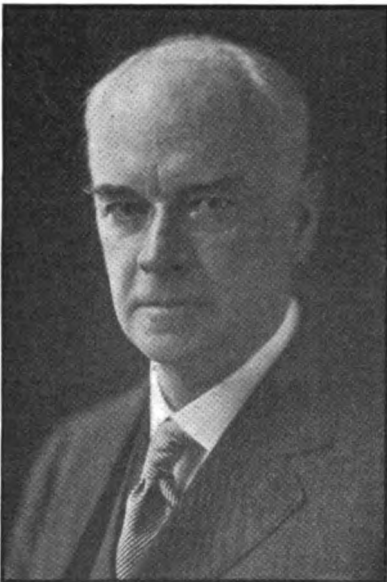
Not only are these records of great present interest, but they are also of historical value, and therefore Mr. Mead urges every Harvard man to inform him of any service he may enter in connection with the war.

What the University has done during the past year in giving the use of its grounds and buildings to the Radio and Ensign

Schools is known to you all. What our professors have done for the country in the war is not wholly known to anyone, and those who have not had an opportunity to work for the Government have helped to carry the burdens of those who have gone away. The alumni are not less interested in the way we are seeking to prepare our students for future service.

The general principle adopted by the War Department—wisely, no doubt—is that commissions in the army shall not henceforth be conferred, except after instruction in a government officers' training camp, and the Department provides how much previous training of candidates must be given by the colleges. In term-time and summer we have been giving considerably more than this, because we want to furnish our men not only with the best preparation for entering an army training camp, but also with such a knowledge of the tactics developed by this war as will help them to become efficient officers rapidly after they are sent abroad.

Some colleges propose to do more than this, by turning themselves for a time into military academies, and transforming their curricula so as to adapt them to the training of soldiers rather than the education of citizens. The programs put forward in different places appear to run from a substantial alteration in the nature of the instruction offered, to little more than a new designation, the actual content of the curriculum suffering no great change, save for the inclusion of a



Hennen Jennings, A.M.



Outram Bangs, A.M.

limited number of military courses, such as we have here. So far as the transformation is real it deserves careful consideration, for the divergent views are held by men of experience and sagacity in educational matters, highly competent to form an opinion.

To us it has seemed that a thorough general education designed to develop resourcefulness and a capacity to meet the manifold problems which arise in civil, and indeed in military, life is of great value, and should by no means be abandoned more than is necessary in time of war. The fact that a year ago the army turned largely to college-bred men for officer material, and the constant attempt of the special services in the army and navy to recruit college students show how highly that class of young men is prized; and this may reasonably be attributed, not solely to the type of man the colleges attract, but also in large measure to the education they impart. It may be doubted whether to change that education by confining it mainly to subjects of direct military application, and thereby making it less general, less broadly intellectual, would be a benefit from a purely military point of view. To take our young men at the time they would otherwise enter college and place them in officers' training camps, to be instructed until twenty-one years of age, would, I suppose, be thought by everyone a mistake; and to transform the colleges into military academies would have to some extent the same effect, for no college now proposes to give the rigorous military education of West Point.

The Army and Navy Departments have determined that they do not want college students drawn away, even for active service, before they are of age. They are restraining their officers from recruiting students for special services earlier; and they are preparing a plan for retaining students in college until they graduate or reach twenty-one. This comes from considering the needs of the nation as a whole. The world will not end with the war, and the problems of industrial, social, and political life will not, after it is over, be less then before. The material waste must be replaced; industry must flow back into old, or forward into new, channels under conditions of no small difficulty; and the process will require all the trained young brains the community can command. If in addition to the material waste there is a lack of educated young men we shall be in a hard position indeed. The war must be carried on with the utmost efficiency, but beyond what is necessary for that purpose the stream of educated youth must not be stopped or diverted. We must not grind up the seed corn of the future. We must rather seek to impress upon

our students that until they are called to the colors it is for them to pursue their education earnestly and persistently as an essential part of their duty in preparing to serve their country. Those who look on college as a pleasant spot in which to pass four idle years are out of place here now—if, indeed, they were ever otherwise. They must be made to see the connection between a college education and future usefulness.

For these reasons we believe that we ought to give all the military training that is fitting, and give it as effectively as possible; but that, subject to this, college education should proceed, certainly not less broadly and thoroughly than before; so that when our men come back to civil life, resolute we know, victorious we trust, they may be prepared to take up the burdens, not less difficult than those of war, which the nation will lay upon their shoulders. The men who fight in this war will hereafter rule the country in industrial and political life. It is for us to see, so far as we can, that they are equipped for the task.

Lord Reading.

(The greater portion of the British Ambassador's speech is given herewith).

It is sometimes difficult to express all that one feels. I will strive as simply as I can to tell you what your entry in the war has done for us in one respect. When we in England, with all the Dominions which are part and parcel of our Empire, entered into the war, we had one thought, which was to be true to the trust, to the heritage of freedom, which was ours, of honor, of sacred adherence to treaties, and of respect and regard for justice and for international law. From the very first we have taken our part. We have stood by our glorious and heroic ally, France, with whom it will ever be an honor to have been associated in this great war. We have stood by Belgium, which had committed no fault save that of trusting to the honor of the great powers that had subscribed to its guaranty of neutrality. And when we entered it we knew full well the risks that we were running. We determined that it was our duty—aye, and I do not hesitate to say our highest interest as a nation—to enter the war, cost what it might, without counting the expense either of treasure or of blood. "Highest interest", I say, because we were convinced that the highest interest of a nation was to safeguard its honor for the sake of posterity and humanity.

We did not see quite as clearly as we do now. I do not hesitate to say that when we entered into the war, knowing that we were vindicating great principles, we nevertheless had not our vision as clear as it is at present.

Your entry into the war has helped to clarify this vision. The utterances of your President, speaking for you as the voice of the United States of America, have shown us that this war is being waged in truth, in earnestness, in sincerity, for one great principle—which is the principle of liberty, of justice among all nations. We see now more plainly than we have ever before seen that not only is this a great struggle between two world systems in which we are engaged, but we are ranged with you on the side of right, that we are with you, pursuing an altruistic course, that we are standing for the vindication of public law, that we mean throughout all the struggle to the end to keep faithfully in view the ultimate aim, which is not aggrandizement of any country or of any territory, but which really in truth means lifting the world, all humanity, on to a higher plane. And pray Heaven that when we have done it we shall keep it there, and never fall back into the period which has preceded this war!

Rest assured that the people whom I represent will stand by you and with you to the very last. You at least should understand our views, and we should understand yours. You hold the principles which, permit me to remind you, were inherited from your ancestors, who were also our ancestors. The office that I hold at this moment—at least the office that I shall be again holding when I return to my own country—is one which you have honored, which you have respected, which stands for you as the symbol of jus-

tice, which is the common law of old England. In this county, in this University, I need not enlarge upon it. I will only say to you that as Lord Chief Justice of England, with the knowledge of the achievements of your scholars in law, your reverence for our old system of law, your respect for those principles which your and our ancestors fought for and established so many centuries ago, I need only remind you of that bond which exists between us, and which in truth means, as the common law does mean, the pursuit of truth and justice. It is that law which you have inherited, upon which you have improved according to your views and the change in your circumstances, but which in its root principles is the same law which I administer as the trustee of that law in England, inherited from centuries extending perhaps a thousand years, and which will always remain, I do believe, as the best human perfection of justice amongst men and amongst nations.

And so after the war, whenever that time may come, may we ever remember that we have the same aims and are animated by the same lofty purposes. Our desire is to join you, to cooperate with you, to combine with you, as fully as you will let us, for the benefit of humanity, for the preservation of the liberties of the world, for the securing of justice among all nations, believing as we do, with you, that we are animated in all our aims and purposes by the same faith in our fellow men, in the justice of our fellow



Lord Reading, LL.D.



Edwin F. Gay, LL.D.

men, in the liberties of our fellow men, in the worship of God, in the preservation of a spirit of pure and cleanly lives to be led by us older people and by all the younger among us; so that, as a result of this war and of the combination among us, having, as I verily believe, raised, or helped to raise, with our Allies, the ideals of man in this world, we may combine to keep them there, and may continue to raise them even higher; so that in the end we may have achieved together, and may transmit to our posterity, your descendants and ours, the same purpose, the same ideals, the same determination; that we may strive, indeed, to make life better, purer, cleaner, juster, freer, for as long as we can work together—and that means, I do believe, for so long as the world shall continue.

Governor McCall.

(The Governor's remarks are given here in part).

The greatest single act of preparation before the war began was in the Plattsburg system of training camps, a system which was adopted the country over; through that, it has been possible for us to officer the vast levies of men which the country is raising. That system was the device of a man who graduated from a department of this University,—that brilliant soldier, General Wood. And at the same time that he was rendering this distinguished service to the country, he was reflecting glory upon Harvard University.

Far be it from me to give advice. I know in a small way—having to take responsibility in a small way—that it is a very different thing to do things from what it is to advise others to do them. We do not understand the problems and the difficulties. Mr. Lincoln had great trouble about the question of selecting generals, and I have no doubt that the selection of our generals and the assignment of them will be made by the President of the United States with wisdom and with supreme patriotism. But it appears to me that it would hearten those invincible Italians who are fighting upon the plains of their rivers and among the frozen summits of the Alps, with as dauntless courage as was ever shown by the legions of old Rome—it would hearten them if the President, if our Commander-in-Chief, could see his way clear to assign General Wood to Italy.

Harvard has received deserved praise, and all of the colleges and universities of the country are in line with Harvard. I have only within a few days returned from a visit to the heart of the South, where I attended the Commencement exercises of a Southern

college; and although the surroundings were very different from what they are here, the spirit was precisely the same. I saw them unfurl a service flag from that little college as thickly studded with stars as the Milky Way, and every one of those stars stood for a son of that college who had gone into the service of his country.

Only a few days ago, upon yonder Common—or what was a common a few days ago—I said "Good-bye" to the boys from Cambridge who were going to the front, and I read from a letter which I had been privileged to see,—written by a boy who is in the trenches, to his mother. That boy had been educated at Groton School and at Harvard, and brought up in peculiarly exclusive surroundings. He had been serving at the front eight months as a private, and in this letter—which he intended only for his mother—he told about his two special associates and chums, one of them named Ernie O'Callahan and the other Billy Sweeney. He said: "You can't beat those boys on the face of the earth. I want you to call upon their mothers."

President Emeritus Eliot.

Perhaps I know what you want me to say. Lord Reading: We all feel, and most thinking Americans feel, the truth of what you have been saying about a permanent union among all English-speaking peoples for the preservation of justice and liberty in the world. To my thinking, that would be an adequate outcome of this fearful war,—the creation of a firm union among the English-speaking peoples for the maintenance of the principles which the President of the Association laid down in his address, and for the principles that Lord Reading has just laid down. We, however, should be glad to welcome to that union all the other democracies in the world.

Next may I express to Lord Reading the sincere hope of us all that he will be able to promote the immediate execution of an alliance, defensive and offensive, between Great Britain and the United States?

Our public press talks with great freedom about "our Allies." I even heard that phrase uttered on the stage this morning in Sanders Theatre—in a place where I have been accustomed to hope that accuracy is highly valued. We haven't an ally in the world. And, moreover, our people are holding back from the creation of an alliance, offensive and defensive, which shall not only bring this war to a victorious conclusion, but which shall last centuries beyond,—a union which shall promote effectively freedom and justice in the world.

Associated Harvard Liberal Clubs

ABOUT fifty graduates met in Sever 11 on the morning of Commencement and took steps for the creation of the Associated Harvard Liberal Clubs, an organization designed to include the Harvard Liberal Clubs which have been formed in various cities. The following were appointed a committee to make plans for the organization of the Associated Liberal Clubs and to report a list of officers at the meeting next year: Reginald H. Smith, '10, of Cambridge, Stanwood Cobb, A.M. '10, of Annapolis, Md., Porter E. Sargent, '96, of Boston, Robert C. Benchley, '12, of New York City, and Horace M. Kallen, '03, of Madison, Wis.

J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., '83, of Boston, presided at the meeting on Commencement, and Charles W. Birtwell, '85, of Boston, was secretary. Mr. Coolidge said when he called the meeting to order:

A movement of liberal thought is as refreshing as a northwesterly breeze on a sultry day.

It is our natural reaction in the face of German academic subserviency; it springs from an awakened imagination and from quickened sympathies. In a word, it is an alert attitude of mind stimulated by the present world-conditions.

Harvard is not untouched by liberal intentions. Harvard men as individuals are generous in impulse and in gifts of money and lavish in personal service. As a body they are splendidly loyal to Harvard, to their country, and to truth. Nevertheless, their mentality is sluggish and reluctant in constructive thought, tentative as to constructive social effort. Harvard, indeed, develops a splendid sense of personal responsibility and this, in turn, begets self-reliance and individualism.

The liberalizing of our individual thinking is the need of the moment, that Harvard men may acquire a more sympathetic social viewpoint to foresee and help in shaping the coming social order. There can be no doubt of the need of liberal thinking upon the following subject, among others,—class consciousness and the class struggle of organ-

ized capitalism, organized labor, and a semi-organized public opinion.

In order to attain the utmost speed and quantity of production in the war industries, the public is willing to confer upon the leaders of such industries an unusual measure of power and almost unlimited resources, for the sake of winning the war. Industrial executives tend towards an arbitrary and autocratic attitude which organized labor, conscious of its unprecedented value to industry, easily resents and resists. It remains for liberalized social effort to bring about effective coöperation for the utmost efficiency of industry now and hereafter.

Again, the vital subject of this country's world relations is an almost unexplored field for speculation and constructive suggestion. With our instinctive distrust of compromises and half measures, it seems not improbable that national prohibition will be accepted as a permanent social policy for the United States, and, similarly, it is not impossible that a peace conforming to the ideals and purposes of this country shall reduce to a minimum the possibility of future wars by effective world-wide disarmament and effective restriction of the manufacture of war material and munitions.

Finally, and more immediately, the liberalizing of thought at Harvard and at other universities can define and help to solve the problem as to the scope and value of university education in the immediate future. It is for college-bred liberals, conscious of their priceless birthright, to hold the balance true as between technical studies and specialized training on the one hand, and liberal studies tending towards a general comprehensive outlook and constructive criticism on the other.

Mr. Coolidge then asked for reports from some of the Harvard Liberal Clubs. William P. Everts, '00, responded for Boston; Roger N. Baldwin, '05, for New York; Stanwood Cobb, A.M. '10, for Annapolis; Arthur Fisher, '15, for Washington. Porter E. Sargent, '96, and Robert M. Washburn, '90, of Boston, also spoke.

The following resolutions were presented by Reginald H. Smith, '10, and all but the second were adopted; that one was referred to the committee for a more specific statement:

1. We welcome and strongly approve the recent action of President Lowell in his last annual report in rejecting academic intolerance and in guaranteeing to Harvard that freedom of thought and freedom of expression through which alone can the truth be known.

2. We desire that the University should endeavor through the best possible men and methods to provide such instruction in history, government, economics, and the other social sciences, as may inspire in its sons a more lively sense of the responsibilities of educated men in the community.

3. Inasmuch as the will of the late Gordon McKay expresses his desire that the income of his gift shall be expended for the teaching and advancement not only of the well-recognized branches of engineering, but also of all sciences "useful to man," we earnestly recommend to the favorable consideration of the governing boards of the University the application of a portion of the income to the establishment of a chair or department of social or human engineering.

4. As the democratic privilege of voting by mail on nominations for Overseers now granted to all qualified alumni has proved highly successful, we urge upon the governing bodies of the University the desirability and justice of extending to all qualified graduates the same privilege at the actual election of the Board of Overseers.

5. We hold the true purpose of university education to be to give students an understanding of life, to develop in them a sense of social duty, and to prepare them for leadership in the reconstruction of modern society.

Porter E. Sargent, '96, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

1. Resolved, That we express our hearty approval of President Lowell's endorsement of the establishment of a school for the supervision and control of hygiene among workmen.

2. Resolved, That we endorse the recommendation of the visiting committee to the Medical School, headed by Dr. Frederick Shattuck, that a part of the McKay Fund be devoted to the development of biological sciences beneficial to man.

Lawrence Scientific Association

The Lawrence Scientific Association had a meeting on Wednesday, June 19, and voted to consolidate with the Association of Harvard Engineers. The latter organization has also voted in favor of the consolidation. The new body will meet later to put the consolidation into effect and to elect officers.

MEMORIAL OF PROFESSOR ROYCE

The letter printed below sets forth the plans for the creation of a fund in memory of Professor Josiah Royce, the income of which is ultimately to be devoted to the Department of Philosophy at Harvard with which he was so long associated:

Dear Sir:

Some of the personal friends and colleagues of Josiah Royce, who believe that his work and his character made a deep impression upon a wide circle of men and women, and that he became, in fact, the centre of a large spiritual community, many of whose members were unknown to him, as he was unknown personally to them, feel that the reverence and affection which went out to him as a thinker and as a man should be embodied in some appropriate memorial of him at Harvard University, where he expressed himself in characteristic speech and writing for thirty years.

It is proposed, with this end in view, to create a fund of \$20,000, to be known as the Josiah Royce Memorial Fund, the income of which shall go to Mrs. Royce during her lifetime, and thereafter to the Department of Philosophy of Harvard College, to be used in such ways as the Department shall decide from year to year.

There are evident reasons why this appeal should not be delayed until the return of normal conditions, natural as such postponement might, on some accounts, appear to be. And further, the due honoring of our moral heroes, though a privilege under all circumstances, is especially a privilege and a duty in heroic times.

If you desire to subscribe, please send your check to Charles Francis Adams, Esq., Treasurer of Harvard College, 50 State Street, Boston.

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

CHARLES P. BOWDITCH,

President, American Academy
of Arts and Sciences.

JOHN GRIER HIBBEN,

President, Princeton University.

R. F. ALFRED HOERNLE,

Chairman, Department of Philosophy and Psychology,
Harvard University.

LAWRENCE J. HENDERSON,

Secretary, The Royce Club.

JAMES J. PUTNAM, M.D.

E. E. SOUTHARD, M.D.

WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING.

War News of Harvard Men

Military and Naval Service.

- '81—Sir Henry Norman, M. P., has been decorated with the British "1914 Star", and made an officer of the Legion of Honor, and of the order of Saint Maurice and Lazare (Italy). With the aid of his wife, who was also decorated, he has rendered invaluable service to the British Red Cross. In 1916 Sir Henry became a liaison officer between the British Govt. and the French University of Inventions with the rank of Staff-Captain; he was later promoted to Major. He has recently resigned from the Air Council.
- M.D. '81—Reynold W. Wilcox, formerly major, Med. R. C., has been honorably discharged as physically unfit for active service.
- '88—George P. Cogswell, M.D. '93, is a captain, Med. R. C., and has been assigned to the 6th Div. Amm. Train, Camp Forrest, Ga.
- LL.B. '88—William Williams is a lieutenant colonel in the Procurement Div. of the Ord. Dept.
- M.D. '90—Henry A. Shaw is a colonel, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
- M.D. '91—Will H. Swan, captain, Med. R. C., has been assigned to tuberculosis work.
- M.D. '93—Claude P. Jones has been appointed a captain in the Med. R. C.
- '95—Edward V. Huntington is a major, N. A., assigned to statistical duty under the Chief of Staff.
- '95—Dr. Alfred J. Ostheimer is a captain, Med. R. C.
- '96—Charles S. Bryant, M.D. '00, captain, Med. R. C., is commanding officer of Field Hosp. Co. 17, 15th San. Tr., 5th Div., U. S. A.
- '96—Merrick Lincoln, M.D. '00, is a captain, Med. R. C., at the Base Hosp., Camp Mills, L. I., N. Y.
- M.D. '96—James T. Fisher has been commissioned a captain, Med. R. C., and is at the Base Hosp., Camp Fremont, Calif.
- Med. '96—Charles S. Spencer is a 1st lieutenant, Dent. R. C., in Base Hosp. No. 51.
- '97—John C. Gray, Jr., has been promoted to 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., with the A. E. F.
- '97—Lincoln F. Sise, M.D. '01, assistant surgeon with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.
- '98—Herbert H. Childs has been commissioned a major in the Ord. Dept., U. S. R., in France.
- '98—Samuel L. Fuller is in the Air Div., U. S. A.
- '98—Hugh D. Scott has been promoted to major, Amer. Red Cross, and is a field director in France.

- '99—Winsor M. Tyler, M.D. '03, has been made a captain in the Med. R. C., and ordered to report at Fort Adams, R. I.
- '00—Dr. Howard G. Schleiter is a major at Base Hosp. No. 27, A. E. F.
- '01—John L. Pultz is in the Avia. Sec., U. S. N.
- '01—Roger S. Sherman is a captain in the 336th F. A., at Camp Dix, N. J.
- M.D. '01—Benjamin K. Emerson is a major in the office of the Surg. Gen., Washington, D. C.
- M.D. '01—Frank W. Sleeper is a passed asst. surgeon, U. S. N.
- '02—John H. Clifford is a 1st lieutenant in the 301st Inf., N. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '02—In the casualty list for June 16, Major Edward B. Cole, of Brookline, Mass., was reported severely wounded. Major Cole was in command of a machine gun battalion of the Marine Corps, and had been in France since last December. He entered the Marine Corps in 1904 as a 2d lieutenant, was commissioned a 1st lieutenant in 1907, received a commission as captain in 1914, and a year ago was made a major. He has been mentioned in the official orders and has received a medal for valor.
- '02—Chester H. King is captain of Co. D, 104th Mach. G. Bn., Students' Det., 27th Div., A. E. F.
- '02—Joseph deF. Junkin is a captain in the 1st Anti-Aircraft Mach. G. Bn., A. E. F.
- ✓ '02—Carleton R. Metcalf, M.D. '06, is in France on active service with Major Joel Goldthwait's Unit, at Base Hosp., No. 36, A. E. F. He has been in foreign service more than a year.
- '02—Thomas P. Peckham has been commissioned a captain in the U. S. R., Ord. Dept.
- '02—Dr. Gouverneur M. Phelps is a captain in the Roosevelt Hosp. Unit, Base Hosp., No. 15, A. E. F.
- ✓ '02—George W. Pratt is a major in the Ord. Dept., N. A., Washington, D. C.
- '02—Harold D. Stickney is a lieutenant in Co. F, 1st Army Hdqrs. Regt., A. E. F.
- '02—Philip Wadsworth is a captain in the Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.
- M.D. '02—Franklin E. Campbell is regimental surgeon, with the rank of lieutenant commander, 11th Regt., U. S. M. C.
- M.D. '02—Frank W. George, captain, Med. R. C., is with the C. A. C., overseas.
- '03—Holland E. Benedict has been appointed a captain, Ord. R. C., and assigned to the Control Bureau, Requirements Section, Washington, D. C.
- '03—George W. Beyer, who was captain of

Hdqrs. Co., 1st Maine H. F. A., has been honorably discharged.

• '04—Charles B. Bradley has been made a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and ordered to duty at the office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.

• '04—Russel Ray is a lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in the Supply Section, Sig. C., Washington, D. C.

• '04—Sidney L. Roberts, 1st lieut., N. A., has been temporarily in command of the Replacement Office, A. E. F.

• '04—Edward A. Stevens is a sergeant in the Ambulance Corps, U. S. A.

• Ph.D. '04—Philip A. Shaffer is a major in the San. C., N. A., and is in the Surg. Gen.'s Office, at General Hdqrs., in France.

• '05—John W. Brock, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

• '05—Russell W. Bryant is a personnel officer, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., in England.

• '05—Frederick L. Candee is in the 316th Field Sig. Bn., Camp Lewis, Wash.

✓ '05—Leo F. Ready is in Troop H, 310th Cav., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

• '05—Marmaduke Tilden is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. O. R. C.

✓ Buss. '05-06—Donald S. Pitkin is in the Transport Div. of the A. E. F.

• '06—Leonard A. Andrus is a 1st lieutenant in the San. C., N. A., Gas Defense Ser., Washington, D. C.

• '06—Alexander F. Clarke is training at the Curtis Avia. School, Miami, Fla.

• '06—Forrest F. Harbour is a 1st lieutenant in the 115th Engrs., Camp Kearny, Calif.

• '06—Henry C. May is a lieutenant of Inf., U. S. A., in France.

• '06—Thomas G. Spencer is a private in the Sig. C., U. S. A., at College Park, Md.

• '06—Gordon W. Thayer is a private, 18th Co., 2d Inf. Replacement Regt., Camp Gordon, Ga.

• '07—Lt. Haskell Williams, Inf., U. S. R. who has been with the A. E. F., has been invalided home.

• '07—George L. Yocum is a yeoman, 2d class, U. S. N. R. F.

• LL.B. '07—Gustave R. Westfeldt, Jr., is a captain in the 113th F. A., 30th Div.

• '08—John B. Chevalier is an *élève* pilot at a French Aviation School.

• '08—Clarence B. Claflin is a 1st lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., at Camp Custis, Mich.

• '08—George Howe is a 1st lieutenant in the Intelligence Sec., Interpreters Corps, A. E. F.

• '08—Dr. John S. Irvin is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., in France.

• '08—William J. Mack, who has been, since December, in the A. E. F., has been promoted from captain of Inf., N. A., to major judge advocate.

• '08—Ashley B. Morrill, M.D. '11, has been promoted to major, Med. R. C.

• '08—LeRoy J. Snyder is a 1st lieutenant, 7th Regt., Mo. N. G.

• '08—Marcus B. Whiting has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant in the Engr. R. C., and is at the Engr. Training Camp, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.

• Ph.D. '08—Elliott P. Frost is a 1st lieutenant, Sig. C., N. A., at Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

• LL.B. '08—Frank C. Beach has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant and assigned to the 302d Heavy Bn., Tank Corps, N. A.

• LL.B. '08—Emery O. Beane is a 1st lieutenant and adjutant of the 1st Bn., 56th Pioneer Inf., Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

• LL.B. '08—Harold Louderback is commanding officer, 13th Co., C. A. C. at Ft. Baker, Calif., with the rank of 1st lieutenant.

• D.M.D. '08—Roger B. Taft is a 1st lieutenant in the Dent. Sec., Med. R. C.

• '09—Maj. John B. Brandreth is in command of the 3d Bn., 152d Depot Brigade.

• '09—William H. Dial, 1st lieutenant., Co. D, 308th Engrs., 83d Div., has gone to France with his command.

✓ '09—Frederick Forcheimer, Jr., is a sergeant in the 16th Co. 4th Training Bn., Replacement Regt.

• '09—James A. McKenna, Jr., is a captain in the "Rainbow Division", A. E. F.

✓ '09—Arthur J. Newbold, Jr., is a captain, F. A., U. S. R.

• '09—James E. Rogers is a corporal in the U. S. Inf., in France.

✓ '09—Harold G. Tomlin is a captain, Med. R. C., overseas.

• '09—Paul D. Turner is a 2d lieutenant, N. A., in the 2d Inf. Replacement Regt., Camp Gordon, Ga.

• A.M. '09—Winthrop Sargent, Jr., is a captain in the Ord. Dept., U. S. R.

• LL.B. '09—Philip F. Chapman is a 1st lieutenant, 3d Maine Inf.

• '10—Dante V. Deland is a 1st lieutenant, Sig. R. C., A. E. F.

• '10—Frederick R. Estabrook is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., at the Bureau of Aircraft Production.

• '10—Stephen Galatti is a captain in the U. S. Army Amb. Ser. on duty with the French Army.

• '10—Frederic M. Gardiner is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F.

• '10—Charles A. Munn is a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F.

• '10—Charles D. Osborne is a 2d lieutenant in Mach. G. Co., A. E. F.

• '10—Sullivan A. Sargent, Jr., is an ensign on U. S. S. "Oklahoma."

✓ '10—George E. Stephenson is a lieutenant at the Aviation Camp, Waco, Tex.

- '10—Arthur L. Washburn, M.D. '15, is with the B. E. F., in France.
- '10—Watson White, 2d lieut. of Inf., U. S. R., is with the A. E. F.
- Gr.Bus. '10-11—Harry A. Burt is a sergeant in the A. E. F.
- LL.B. '10—Walbridge S. Taft, captain, Ord. R. C., Motor Sec., is attending the instruction school at Fort Herring, Ill.
- D.M.D. '10—Nels H. Malmstrom is in the Med. E. R. C.
- '11—Robert Crosbie, 2d lieut., Avia. Sec. Sig. R. C., is in France.
- '11—John C. Howard was commissioned a captain, Med. R. C., in May and has been ordered to U. S. Base Hospital No. 51, Camp Wheeler, Ga. He was previously at Base Hospital No. 14.
- '11—Harry H. R. Spofford, U. S. N. R. F., has been assigned to the office of construction, Navy Yard, Boston.
- '11—F. Redman Titcomb is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., at Rich Field, Tex.
- Gr. '11-12—John S. Turner is in the Canadian Med. C., and, when last heard from, was in France.
- '12—William E. Allen is in the Ord. Dept., Washington, D. C.
- '12—Frank T. Clark is in the Ord. Dept., U. S. A.
- ✓ '12—Philip W. Dunbar is a captain, Inf. R. C.
- '12—George A. Ernst has been honorably discharged from the C. A. C.
- '12—Lauron N. Hanford has been promoted to captain, N. A., and is in command of Co. E, 316th Trains and Military Police, Presidio, Calif.
- '12—Walter H. Lacey is a lieutenant, Mobile Operating Co., Med. R. C.
- '12—Alfred G. Langman, M.D. '16, is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., awaiting orders.
- '12—Freeland H. Leslie is a lieutenant in the army.
- ✓ '12—Charles F. Lewis is a 1st lieutenant, O. R. C.
- ✓ '12—Ralph C. Piper, chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to the office of the Commandant, Navy Yard, Charlestown, Mass.
- '12—Robert S. Potter is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., U. S. A.
- ✓ '12—Dudley P. Ranney was recommended for a commission at the close of the 3d O. T. School at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '12—Royal E. Robbins is a private in the 152d Depot Brig., Camp Upton, N. Y.
- '12—Alan M. Rodgers, 2d lieut., Eng. R. C., is in the 312th Engrs., Camp Pike, Ark.
- '12—William W. Ruggles is in the U. S. F. A., in France.
- '12—Albert L. Smith is a captain in the 311th F. A., N. A.
- '12—Joaquin B. Souther is in an Anti-Aircraft Mach. G. Bn.
- '12—Laurence C. Staples is a corporal in the Supply Co., 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- ✓ '12—Sanford Underwood, a corporal in the Hdqrs. Co., 18th F. A., is at a training school for "non-coms." in France.
- '12—Robert B. Wolverton is a captain, Sig. R. C., on duty in the Electrical Eng. Sec., office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.
- Spec. '12—George W. Dawson is the captain commanding Btry. C, 71st Art., C. A. C.
- Gr.Bus. '12-13—Meredith B. Auten has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant and transferred to the Inf. Replacement Camp, Camp Lee, Va.
- LL.B. '12—Donald J. Packer is regimental sergeant-major, Hdqrs., 80th Div., U. S. A.
- LL.B. '12—Jacob Schwartz is a seaman, 2d class, U. S. N. R. F., at the Municipal Pier, Chicago.
- ✓ '13—Robert H. Burrage has been promoted to 1st lieutenant of Engrs., N. A., and is on duty with the 27th Engrs., Camp Meade, Md.
- '13—Ernest W. Chapin is in the 5th Co., 2d Bn., 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '13—Abraham P. Cohen is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C.
- '13—James A. Donovan is chief quartermaster at the Naval Avia. Det., M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.
- '13—Benjamin S. Gantz, lieut., U. S. N., is senior supply officer on board U. S. S. "Plattsburg."
- '13—J. Stanley Gibson is a corporal on special clerical duty with the 91st Div., Camp Lewis, Wash.
- '13—Lincoln Godfrey, Jr., has been promoted to 1st lieutenant of Cav., U. S. A.
- '13—William B. Harris is in the Ord. Dept., U. S. A.
- '13—Bradford B. Locke has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '13—Albert D. Johnson is a private in the 318th Eng. Train.
- '13—Franklin H. Palmer has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., and is completing a course at the Pursuit School, Gerstner Field, La.
- ✓ '13—John H. Schafer, 2d, is a lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '13—Upton S. J. Sullivan is in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., U. S. A.
- '13—George S. Torrey is a private in the 152d Depot Brig., Camp Upton, N. Y.
- '13—Clyde F. Vance, 2d lieut., U. S. R., is on overseas service.
- A.M. '13—William D. Maynard is an interpreter and assistant censor in the Intelligence Sec., France.

- LL.B. '13—Charles U. Hatch is a member of the 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.
- LL.B. '13—Stafford F. Johnson is in the 8th Student Co., Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.
- LL.B. '13—Stephen D. Paddock is a yeoman, 3d class, U. S. N. R. F., on duty at Providence, R. I.
- LL.B. '13—Leland W. Pollock is a chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., at the District Disbursing Office, Navy Yard, Boston.
- LL.B. '13—James B. Waller, Jr., is assistant navigator, with the rank of ensign, U. S. N., on the U. S. S. "Arizona."
- '13—Stanley D. Skene is a lieutenant in the 15th Canadians, C. E. F., France.
- Law '13—Alfonso J. Sturzenegger, U. S. N. R. F., is training at the Municipal Pier, Chicago.
- Law '13-14—Harold L. Knapp has been drafted and sent to Ft. Slocum, N. Y.
- Law '13-14—Eliot C. Thomson is a yeoman, 3d class, U. S. N. R. F., in the Armed Guard Detail, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- '14—Virgil C. Brink is a chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., and is at the M. I. T. Naval Avia. School, Cambridge.
- '14—Alvah R. Boynton is a lieutenant, junior grade, in the Avia. Branch, U. S. N. R. F.
- '14—Alfred D. Chandler, Jr., 1st lieut. of engr., is in France.
- '14—Melvin W. Cole has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '14—Benjamin W. Estabrook is a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C.
- '14—Lt. George P. Harrington, Avia. Sec., Sig. R. C., instructor in machine guns at Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, O.
- '14—Edward R. Hastings is a flying cadet in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at Chanute Field, Ill.
- '14—Alan M. Hay is in the 17th Co., 5th Bn., 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '14—Ava W. Poole is a private, Co. F., Ord. Supply School, Camp Hancock, Ga.
- ✓ '14—Harry H. Ripley, Jr., has been commissioned an assistant paymaster with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F., and assigned to the Disbursing Office, 2d Naval Dist., Newport, R. I.
- '14—Fitzwilliam Sargent is in the U. S. N. R. Flying C.
- '14—Franklin H. Trumbull is taking a course at the School of Mil. Aeronautics, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.
- '14—Edmund M. Wheelwright is a corporal in the 101st F. A., A. E. F.
- Gr. '14-15—Vance L. Richmond is 1st lieutenant of Co. H, 7th Inf., U. S. A., A. E. F.
- M.C.E. '14—Ernest L. Robinson, 1st lieut., U. S. Engrs., is overseas.
- M.F. '14—John M. Minuse is a field clerk, General Staff, Statistics Branch.
- Gr.Bus. '14-15—Thomas H. Shea, Jr., is 1st lieutenant in the 48th Inf., U. S. A., at Camp Hill, Va.
- LL.B. '14—Charles E. Blake is a 2d lieutenant in the 302d F. A., Camp Devens, Mass.
- LL.B. '14—Roy E. Curray has been made a sergeant, 1st class, in the Med. Dept. of the Army.
- LL.B. '14—Francis F. Randolph, who has been at the front in Europe since January, was recently promoted to be a captain of F. A., N. A.
- LL.B. '14—Philip Roberts is a 2d lieutenant in the 304th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- Law '14—Charles B. Zimmerman is a major judge advocate, N. A., with the 4th Div., U. S. A., Camp Greene, N. C.
- Law '14-15—Frank A. Bernero is 1st lieutenant of Co. H, 310th Inf., at Camp Dix, N. J.
- Law '14-15—Edward R. Brainerd, Jr., is a private in the National Army.
- Law '14-17—Sherman W. Saltmarsh, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is aide to the section commander at the Naval Base, Machias, Me.
- Pub. Health '14-15—Herbert W. Knight has volunteered as a lieutenant in the I. M. S. At the time of volunteering, he expected to be stationed in Mesopotamia or East Africa.
- '15—Raymond W. Blanchard is a technical assistant in camp planning work for the Construction Div. of the War Dept.
- '15—Frederick J. Bradlee, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant in the 22d Inf., U. S. A., at Ft. Jay, N. Y.
- ✓ '15—William H. Claflin, Jr., is captain of the Hdqrs. Co., 302d F. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '15—Kenneth J. Conant is a private in the U. S. Engrs., in France.
- '15—Robert C. Cowan has enlisted in the army and is at Camp Lee, Va.
- '15—Richard S. Emmet is a private in the Lewis Mach. G. Co. of the 9th C. A. C.
- '15—William S. Felton, chief quartermaster, U. S. N. R. F., is in the Naval Avia. Det., M. I. T., Cambridge.
- '15—Fred C. Fernald is a private, Co. C., 8th Inf., Camp Fremont, Calif.
- '15—J. Robert Fleming, corp. in the 101st Engrs., A. E. F., received his six months' service stripe in April.
- '15—Devereux C. Josephs is a 2d lieutenant of F. A., U. S. A.
- '15—Norman W. Loud is a private in the Med. E. R. C.
- '15—John P. Marquand, 1st lieut. of F. A., is in France.
- '15—Morgan B. Phillips is in Naval service overseas.
- '15—Theodore Ramsdell, corporal of F. A., N. A., is in the A. E. F.

- '15—Bruce Snow is a hosp. apprentice, 1st class, U. S. N. R. F.
- '15—William J. Underwood is in Co. 3, 4th O. T. C., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '15—John Walcott is a 1st lieutenant in the 49th Inf., U. S. A., at Camp Merritt, N. J.
- '15—Barnie Winkelman is a sergeant, Ord. C., N. A.
- '15—Robert L. Wolf is a private in the Hqrs. Co., 13th F. A., U. S. A.
- M.E.E. '15—Cecil C. Yates has enlisted in the C. A. C.
- Gr. '15-16—Mac S. Bethel is a chief petty officer, U. S. N. R. F., with the Navy Cost inspector.
- Gr. '15-17—William Benfield Pressey, corp., U. S. M. C., is at the Marine O. T. School, Quantico, Va.
- Gr. '15-16—Willett B. Sherwood is a yeoman, 2d class, Naval Aux. Res.
- Gr. '15-17—Robert B. Warren, captain, Inf. R. C., is the adjutant of Horse Bn., 301st Amm. Train.
- Arch. '15-17—William G. Thayer, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant in the 151st Depot Brig., at Camp Devens, Mass.
- Gr.Bus. '15-16—John M. Mullin, who was stationed at the Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., has received an honorable discharge from the Naval Avia. Ser.
- Gr.Bus. '15-16—Philip W. Porritt is a private in the 26th Co., Heavy Art., at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.
- Gr.Bus. '15-16—2d Lt. Henry T. Pratt is adjutant of the 667th Aero Supply Squad., A. E. F.
- Gr.Bus. '15-16—Ralph G. Sams is a flying cadet at the U. S. Army School of Mil. Aeronautics, Cornell University.
- Div. '15-16—Burle J. Osborn is a graduate of the U. S. Military School of Aeronautics, Princeton, N. J.
- LL.B. '15—Robert E. Scott is constructing Quartermaster, with the rank of captain, at Camp McClelland, Ala.
- LL.B. '15—Spencer A. Sisson has been promoted to chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F.
- Law '15-17—Leavitt R. Barker, 1st lieutenant, is acting adjutant, 1st Bn., 335th F. A., Reg. Judge Adv., and Asst. Reg'l Adjt.
- Law '15-16—William J. Curtis, Jr., is a temporary ensign, U. S. N., and has just completed the officers' course in torpedoes at Newport, R. I.
- Law '15-17—William B. Mendes is a sergeant in the 302d Supply Train, 77th Div., A. E. F.
- Law '15-17—Stanley Morrison, who was recommended for a commission at the close of the 3d O. T. C., is a member of the Hdqrs. Co., 144th F. A., 40th Div., at Camp Kearny, Calif.
- M.D. '15—Walter D. Edwards is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C.
- M.D. '15—Meredith Mallory is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., U. S. A., at Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
- Med. '15-17—Ensign George T. Roe, Avia. Sec., U. S. N., is stationed at Great Yarmouth, England.
- Med. '15-16—Ellsworth A. Stone is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., U. S. A., unassigned, with the A. E. F.
- D.M.D. '15—Fred R. Blumenthal is a 1st lieutenant, O. R. C.
- '16—Eugene L. Ach is a sergeant, Q. M. C., at Camp Sherman, O.
- '16—Francis Boyer is a 2d lieutenant of Art., U. S. A.
- '16—Kent Bromley, 2d lieutenant of F. A., is with the A. E. F.
- '16—Williard C. Brown is supply officer of U. S. Navy Base Hosp. No. 5, France.
- '16—James A. Burbank is a temporary ensign, U. S. N., on board U. S. S. "Alabama."
- '16—Benjamin Carpenter, according to a cable dispatch to the *Chicago Examiner*, recently graduated from the *Ecole Militaire d'Artillerie* at Fontainebleau, France, at the head of a class of 250 men.
- '16—Van Tuyl Clarkson has been honorably discharged from the 305th Inf., on account of physical disability.
- '16—Cornelius C. Felton, sergeant of U. S. Engrs., is in France.
- '16—Chandler B. Gardiner is in the Avia. Sec., at Camp Dick, Tex.
- '16—Joseph A. Gilman, Jr., 2d lieutenant, U. S. R., is an instructor at the 3d O. T. C., Scholfield, H. T.
- '16—John C. Hillery has been transferred to the Ord. Supply School, Camp Hancock, Ga.
- '16—Webster E. Howard is a lieutenant in the 5th Replacement Regt., N. A., Camp Gordon, Ga.
- '16—Philip W. Lowry, 1st lieutenant, U. S. Inf., has been appointed judge advocate of the General Court-Martial, Camp Merritt, N. J.
- '16—Walter M. McKim has been appointed an ensign for duty as assistant paymaster, and sent to Annapolis.
- '16—George A. Miller was drafted and sent to Camp Devens, Mass., in April.
- '16—Leland B. Morgan has been recommended for a commission as a 2d lieutenant of Inf.
- '16—Hall Nichols is attending the Eng. O. T. C. at Camp Lee, Va.
- '16—Paul L. Sayre has been recommended as a non-commissioned officer at the Ord. Supply School, Camp Hancock, Ga.
- '16—Joseph L. Walsh is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., on board U. S. S. "Martha Washington."

- '16—Maurice I. Weisman is a chief yeoman, U. S. N. R. F., at the U. S. N. Air Sta., San Diego, Cal.
- '16—George L. Williams is a regimental supply sergt. of Engrs., A. E. F.
- A.M. '16—Joseph N. Lincoln has been promoted to sergeant in the 317th Fld. Sig. Bn.
- A.M. '16—John H. Woods is a member of the 2d Co., 6th Ord. Bn., Camp Hancock, Ga.
- M.Arch. '16—Harold H. Crawford, 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., is assistant to the camp quartermaster at Camp Jos. E. Johnston, Fla.
- Gr. '16-17—Wilbur W. Capron has been promoted to 2d lieutenant, Ord. Dept., N. A.
- Gr. '16-17—Frank W. Healy has been promoted to pharmacist mate, 3d class, U. S. N.
- Gr.Bus. '16-17—William D. Kennedy was recommended for a commission in the F. A., at the close of the 3d O. T. C. in April.
- Gr. '16-17—Arthur W. Phillips is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F., assigned to duty as Asst. Naval Inspector of Powder.
- Gr.Bus. '16-17—Erwin F. Reichmuth is a 2d lieutenant, Q. M. C., N. A., with the Overseas Casuals, Camp Merritt, N. J.
- Gr.Bus. '16-17—Alden B. Sherry, 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., U. S. A., is flying on the western front.
- ✓ LL.B. '16—Walter I. Badger, Jr., has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant, Intelligence Dept., N. A.
- LL.B. '16—Merritt C. Bragdon, Jr., is a 1st lieutenant in the 331st F. A., Camp Grant, Ill.
- LL.B. '16—William L. G. Gibson is an ensign on the U. S. S. "Olympia."
- LL.B. '16—Jesse H. Philbin was recommended for a 2d lieutenantancy at the close of the 3d O. T. C. at Camp Devens, Mass., and has been sent abroad for further instruction at a French Artillery School.
- LL.B. '16—W. Parker Seeley is a flying cadet, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., U. S. School of Mil. Aeronautics, Princeton, N. J.
- LL.B. '16—T. Gaillard Thomas, 2d, has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- LL.B. '16—John K. Tilton is a 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., at an Aviation Instruction Centre, A. E. F.
- Law '16—Goulding K. Wight is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. A.
- Law '16-17—George R. Blodgett is a 1st lieutenant, Ord. R. C., in service overseas.
- Law '16-17—Oliver W. Brown is a private in Psychological Co. No. 1, Med. O. T. Group, Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
- Law '16-17—Homer L. Bruce has been in training at the C. A. C. School for officers, Ft. Monroe, Va.
- Law '16-17—Roy B. Holstein is a landsman electrician for radio, training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Ill.
- Law '16-17—Daniel Willard, Jr., 2d lieutenant, U. S. F. A., is an assistant adjutant at the Regimental Hdqrs., A. E. F., France.
- M.D. '16—Frank T. Oberg is a 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., with the 4th Pioneer Inf., at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
- M.D. '16—Joseph C. Savage is a captain in the Med. R. C.
- M.D. '16—Clifton C. Taylor, lieutenant, Med. R. C., is attached to the 81st Gen'l Hosp., B. E. F.
- '17—Walter L. Avery, 1st lieutenant, U. S. Air Ser., was recently made commander of the first escadrille doing night duty in the defense of Paris.
- '17—George W. Benedict, Jr., has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '17—John W. Brewer was recommended for a commission and sailed for France in April.
- '17—Albert W. Buford has been recommended for a 2d lieutenantancy and is on temporary duty at Camp Jackson, S. C.
- '17—Macklin Cunningham has been appointed a 2d lieutenant, N. A., and ordered to Camp Lee, Va.
- '17—Edward W. Duggan has been commissioned a temporary ensign, U. S. N., and attached to U. S. S. "Kearsarge."
- '17—Eben H. Ellison, Jr., a temporary ensign, U. S. N., is on foreign service.
- '17—Charles E. Humphrey has passed his examination for assistant paymaster, U. S. N. R. F.
- '17—Thomas P. Joy is a private in the Med. Dept., U. S. Gen'l Hosp., No. 5, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.
- '17—William C. Morgan is sergeant-major of the 301st Field Sig. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '17—Sydney J. Rogers, a private in the Accounts Sec., Equipment Div., Sig. Co., was honorably discharged from active service because of physical disability and is stationed in Washington, D. C., as a member of the 814th Depot Aero Squad.
- '17—Lester O. Simonds has been commissioned an asst. paymaster, U. S. N. R. F., and ordered to Annapolis, Md., for instruction.
- '17—Winfred W. Smith is 2d lieutenant, Sig. C., Radio Div., A. E. F.
- '17—Francis T. Spaulding is a private in the Med. Dept., U. S. A., assigned to duty at the Walter Reed Gen'l Hosp., Takoma Park, D. C.
- A.M. '17—Gardner Murphy is a 1st class private in U. S. Mobile Hosp. No. 39, France.
- S.M. '17—Harold H. Perry is a 1st lieutenant, Ord. R. C., at Kings Mills, O.
- A.A. '17—Edward J. Colgan, sergt., Ord. E. R. C., is on duty at the office of Chief Ord-

nance Officer, Hdqrs., 1st Army Corps, A. E. F.

• LL.B. '17—Leet W. Bissell, 1st lieutenant, is in U. S. Mach. G. Bn., A. E. F.

• LL.B. '17—Alvin C. Reis has been appointed adjutant with the rank of 1st lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., A. E. F.

• LL.B. '17—Paul B. Roberts has been assigned to the Med. Dept., N. A., at Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa.

• LL.B. '17—Kenneth C. Royall, 1st lieutenant, 317th F. A., has been detailed for special training at Fort Sill, Okla.

• LL.B. '17—Aldis H. Wurts, 1st lieutenant, Sig. C., U. S. R., is assistant in the office of the Chief Sig. Officer, A. E. F.

• M.D. '17—Eldon D. Busby has been made a captain in the Royal Army Med. C., and is on duty at Gen'l Hosp. No. 22, B. E. F.

• M.D. '17—Edward King, 1st lieutenant, Med. R. C., has been on duty as assistant instructor of orthopedic surgery, Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.

• M. D. '17—William R. Redden is an assistant surgeon at the U. S. Naval Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

• D.M.D. '17—Philip I. Johnson, 1st lieutenant, Dent. R. C., is on duty at Base Hosp. No. 44, Camp Dix, N. J.

• '18—Reynold H. Brooks has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant of Inf., and is at Camp Gordon, Ga.

• '18—Albert H. Bump has been promoted to sergeant in the Chemical Serv. Sec., N. A.

• '18—Winthrop Burr, Jr., has enlisted in the English army and been recommended for an O. T. C. in England.

• '18—Royal W. Caldwell, 1st lieutenant of Inf., is with the 153d Depot Brig., Camp Dix, N. J.

• '18—James Coggeshall, Jr., has been commissioned an ensign, U. S. N. Flying C., but is at the U. S. Naval Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

• '18—Homer Gage, Jr., is with the U. S. A. Amb. Ser., in France.

• '18—George deL. Harris, who is a private, 1st class, in the U. S. A. Amb. Ser. abroad, has received the *Croix de Guerre*.

• '18—Charles W. W. P. Gueffenger has been recommended for the O. T. C. Art. School, C. A. C.

• '18—Robert H. Kenyon is in the Navy electrical school at Mare Island, Calif.

• '18—James N. McClure is a 2d lieutenant in Co. A, 60th U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

• '18—Thomas T. Mackie has recently been commissioned a 2d lieutenant at the Saumur Artillery School, France, and retained as an instructor in the School.

• '18—Thacher Nelson has been commissioned a 2d lieutenant of Inf., and is stationed at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

• '18—Preston W. Smith has graduated from the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, and is now a 2d lieutenant, Corps of Engrs., U. S. A.

• '18—Walter W. Toomey has enlisted in the U. S. N. R. F., as a seaman, 2d class, at Bumkin Is., Mass.

• '18—Lyman M. Van der Pyl is a corporal in the Sig. C., at Camp Alfred Vail, N. J.

• '18—Chauncey L. Waddell is a flying cadet in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.

• '18—Walter S. Whiting is a 1st lieutenant, 302d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

• '19—Harry K. Adams, captain in the Inf. R. C., is in the 8th Training Bn., 154th Depot Brig., Camp Meade, Md.

• '19—Norman A. Aldrich is 2d lieutenant in Co. D, 303d Mach. G. Bn., Camp Devens, Mass.

• '19—Ralph E. Allen, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "Delaware".

• '19—Mauritz L. Anderson is in the Chemical Branch of the Ord. Dept., Camp Hancock, Ga.

• '19—Reed P. Anthony, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is on board U. S. S. "New Jersey".

• '19—Charles C. Bassett, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. Flying C., on foreign duty.

• '19—Forrest E. Billings, 1st lieutenant, U. S. R., is overseas.

• '19—Edward S. Brewer, ensign, U. S. N. Flying C., is in training at the Royal Naval Air Station, England.

• '19—Edward L. Burrill, Jr., 1st lieutenant of Inf., U. S. R., is with the A. E. F.

• '19—Conrad Chapman is a communication officer, with the rank of temporary ensign, U. S. N., on board U. S. S. "Cleveland."

• '19—Roger C. Clement, 1st lieutenant, Inf. R. C., is in the 151st Depot Brig. at Camp Devens, Mass.

• '19—Sherburne F. Cook is a private in the Q. M. C., U. S. A., in France.

• '19—Ralph G. Crimmins is a 2d lieutenant in the Ord. Intelligence Office, Washington, D. C.

• '19—Phillip H. Currier, 2d lieutenant of F. A., is instructing in France.

• '19—Eugene M. Darling is the captain commanding Co. F, 303d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

• '19—John K. Desmond is a 2d lieutenant in France.

• '19—G. Fred Donovan is an ensign, U. S. N. R. Flying C., at Miami, Fla.

• '19—Hamilton P. Edwards is an assistant paymaster with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F., at the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard.

• '19—Paul B. Elliott is a 2d lieutenant of Inf., A. E. F.

• '19—Arthur F. Fay, 1st lieutenant, N. A., is in the 163d Depot Brig., Camp Dodge, Ia.

- '19—Winslow B. Felton, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "North Dakota."
- '19—Francis R. Foxcroft, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "North Dakota."
- '19—Daniel A. Freeman, Jr., ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "Chicago."
- '19—Eustace L. Florance, Jr., 1st lieut. of Inf., R. C., has been detailed to Camp Perry, O.
- '19—Charles F. Guild is a flying cadet in the U. S. Avia. Ser.
- '19—Ralph H. Hammond is a sergeant in the 301st Field Sig. Bn., 76th Div., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '19—Ezra D. Hart is a 2d lieutenant, 1st Army Hdqrs. Reg't., A. E. F.
- '19—Walter M. Helfer is a master mechanic, private, Sig. C.
- '19—Franklin W. Hobbs, Jr., ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is on active service with the fleet.
- '19—Arthur R. Howe is a sergeant, Med. E. R. C., at the Post Hospital, Taliaferro Field No. 1.
- '19—Joseph B. Hoyt, Jr., is an ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '19—William C. Hubbard is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., and an aide-de-camp, in the 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '19—Livingston Hunt, Jr., is a corporal in Co. A, 301st Engrs., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '19—Clarence B. Irving is an ensign in the U. S. N. R. Flying C.
- '19—Burriss A. Jenkins, Jr., is a 2d lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '19—Elihu H. Kelton has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '19—Francis P. Kendall, a private, Avia. Sec., Sig. E. R. C., is training at the school of Military Aeronautics, Princeton, N. J.
- '19—Melvin H. Leonard is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. A., A. E. F.
- '19—George D. Leighton is on aviation duty with the U. S. M. R. C.
- '19—Royal Little is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., U. S. R., in France.
- '19—Paul H. McCoid is aide to the commanding officer at the Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla., with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '19—Edwin T. Martin is in the 101st F. A., A. E. F.
- '19—Maxwell M. Martin is a 1st lieutenant, 53d Inf., U. S. A., at Chickamauga Park, Ga.
- '19—John L. Merrill is on active service abroad as a temporary ensign, U. S. N.
- '19—Philip Meyer, 1st lieut., Avia. Sec., Sig. C., has been sent to the School of Military Aeronautics, Columbus, O.
- '19—Philip R. Meyer has been recommended for a 2d lieutenantcy, Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '19—Thomas B. Murphy is a 1st class private, Med. Dept., U. S. A., at Gen'l Hosp. No. 9, Lakewood, N. J.
- '19—Cecil D. Murray, ensign, U. S. N. R. Flying C., is on duty in France.
- '19—James P. Murrin has been recommended for a 1st lieutenantcy in the Q. M. C.
- '19—J. Inman Nesson is at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Hingham, Mass.
- '19—Frederick L. E. Nosworthy is a cadet in the Royal Air Force, at Toronto, Can.
- '19—John J. O'Brien is a corporal, 302d Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.
- '19—Morris Phinney, temporary ensign, U. S. N., is attached to U. S. Cruiser "New Orleans."
- '19—Ensign William Platt, U. S. N. R. Flying C., is in the Anacostia Naval Air Sta., Washington, D. C.
- '19—Bruce P. Post is a chief yeoman, U. S. N., detailed as assistant refer censor.
- '19—Thomas F. Proctor, 2d, is a sergeant with the 101st Engrs., U. S. A., A. E. F.
- '19—Herbert Pulitzer has been promoted to ensign, U. S. N. R. F., Naval Aeroplane Ser., and is at Miami, Fla.
- '19—Duncan H. Read, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is instructor in gunnery at the Naval Air Sta., Miami, Fla.
- '19—Charles J. Romieux is a sergeant-interpreter at the Hdqrs., 26th Div., A. E. F.
- '19—Joseph F. Ryan, who has been training abroad in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., has been recommended for a lieutenantcy.
- '19—Ernest A. Simpson is a member of the Coldstream Guards, and is in training in an officer cadet battalion, Bushey, England.
- '19—J. Alvin Van Bergh is yeoman, 2d class, at the Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
- '19—Osric M. Watkins is at an Aviation Camp, Foggia, Italy.
- '19—Franklin F. Webster is a sergeant of Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '19—Robert T. Whitehouse, Jr., ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is in France.
- '19—Karl R. Whitmarsh, 1st lieut., U. S. R., has been ordered to Ft. Sill, Okla.
- '19—Nathaniel S. Wolff is a private with Base Hospital No. 1, A. E. F., France.
- '19—Ralph M. S. Wortley, Jr., sergt., 307th U. S. F. A., at Camp Dix, N. J., has been recommended for a commission.
- '20—Theodore G. Ames is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and is stationed temporarily at Camp Dick, Dallas, Tex.
- '20—Ralph J. Donaldson is a 2d lieutenant in the Royal Air Force, England.
- '20—Paul R. Doolin is with the U. S. A. Amb. Ser., in France.
- '20—James M. Faulkner, 101st Engrs., A. E. F., was severely wounded in action, ac-

cording to the official report of March 18.
 • '20—J. Mortimer Graves is in the Avia. Sec., U. S. N. R. F., at the U. S. N. Aero Station, Pensacola, Fla.

• '20—Robert C. Langdon is in the Ord. Det. of the 103d Regt., F. A., A. E. F.

• '20—Earle Smith is a private, F. A., A. E. F.

• '20—Slater Washburn is a corporal, F. A., A. E. F.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

• '82—Frederic M. Stone is with the U. S. Food Administration, States Administration Div., Washington, D. C.

• '83—Frank W. Kaan is in the enforcement division of the Food Administration, Washington, D. C.

• '86—C. Brooks Stevens is in the Q. M. C., Washington, Supply and Equipment Div.

• '87—Herbert L. Clark is with the Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

• '88—Arthur C. Jackson is doing construction work on the Naval Tr. Sta. cantonments at Pelham Bay, N. Y.

• '91—R. Burnside Potter is a civilian expert for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., and is stationed at the U. S. Naval Observatory.

• M.D. '91—Eugene A. Crockett is a deputy commissioner, American Red Cross.

• '92—Lewis C. Hall is a captain in the Am. Red Cross, at Hoffman Is., N. Y.

• '93—Murray Bartlett is a Y. M. C. A. worker with the 18th Inf., U. S. A., in France.

• '93—Bradley M. Davis is in the Statistical Div. of the Food Administration at Washington, D. C.

• '93—Kenneth G. T. Webster is in the Personnel Sec. of the Air Div. Sig. C.

• '94—Philip Gardner is working at the Recruiting Office of the U. S. Shipping Board in Boston.

• S.D. '97—Alfred G. Mayer is a volunteer instructor in navigation for the Naval Unit of Princeton University.

• '98—Samuel W. Fordyce is with the War Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C.

• '00—Leslie T. Baker is working with the New Eng. Div. of the Am. Red Cross in the Bureau of Supplies.

• '00—Conrad Hobbs is field representative for the Am. Red Cross, and an expert on wool for the Council of National Defense.

• '02—K. B. Emerson is doing emergency work for the U. S. Fuel Administration in Washington, D. C.

• '02—George W. Henry is in the Amer. Red Cross Ser., Sec. 4, Milan, Italy.

• '03—Lester M. Corey is financial secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Devens, Mass.

• '03—Parkman E. Marean is office manager,

Bureau of Branches & Customs, War Trade Board, Washington, D. C.

• '03—Arthur G. Rotch is assistant division manager of the New England Div., Am. Red Cross.

• '04—Joseph R. Hamlen is acting vice-chairman of the Central Comm., Am. Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

• Ph.D. '04—Professor Arthur B. Lamb is in charge of defense chemical research, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

• '05—Bernon S. Prentice is an aide to Maj. James H. Perkins, commissioner of the Red Cross for Europe. Prentice has the rank of major. He has received the Italian Military War Service Medal for his work with the Ambulance Service in that country.

• D.M.D. '05—C. Kingsley Field has entered the Red Cross service as a dental surgeon for work overseas.

• '06—Homer H. Harbour is a Red Cross officer in France.

• '07—Jacob M. Plant is chief inspector of Ord., at the Ford Motor Co., Philadelphia.

• Ph.D. '07—Edgar Thackray has been a Y. M. C. A. worker in Belgium.

• '08—Robert W. Stewart is doing Y. M. C. A. work in France.

• S.M. '08—Richard N. Garrod-Thomas has been, since 1915, in the Dept. of Explosives Supplies, Ministry of Munitions of War, London.

• '09—Karl S. Cate, who was curate of All Saints' Church, Providence, R. I., has been for several months a divisional Y. M. C. A. secretary in France. He was recently mentioned in the newspapers for bravery in carrying French children and wounded American soldiers outside the danger zone.

• '09—Raymond W. Smythe is an inspector of Ord. for the Naval Reserve.

• '11—James G. Blaine, Jr., is director of the Bureau of Chapter Organization, Am. Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

• '11—Kenneth McR. Clark is doing special war work with the U. S. Forest Service.

• '13—Arthur C. McGiffert, Jr., is doing Y. M. C. A. work.

• Div. '14-15—John C. Archer is a Y. M. C. A. educational secretary with the British Army in Mesopotamia.

• A.M. '15—George B. Watts is a Y. M. C. A. director in France.

• Ph.D. '15—Sidney Powers is a 2d lieutenant, Engr. O. R. C., but has not been called into active service because of work on the U. S. Geological Survey.

• '16—Robert V. Kleinschmidt is doing research work on aeroplane engines at the U. S. Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

• '18—Kinross M. Knox is in the civilian dept. of the Q. M. C., U. S. A., in France.

- '19—Winslow B. Felton, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "North Dakota."
- '19—Francis R. Foxcroft, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "North Dakota."
- '19—Daniel A. Freeman, Jr., ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is attached to U. S. S. "Chicago."
- '19—Eustace L. Florance, Jr., 1st lieut. of Inf., R. C., has been detailed to Camp Perry, O.
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- '19—Walter M. Helfer is a master mechanic, private, Sig. C.
- '19—Franklin W. Hobbs, Jr., ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is on active service with the fleet.
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- '19—William C. Hubbard is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., and an aide-de-camp, in the 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '19—Livingston Hunt, Jr., is a corporal in Co. A, 301st Engrs., Camp Devens, Mass.
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- '19—Elihu H. Kelton has been commissioned a 1st lieutenant in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C.
- '19—Francis P. Kendall, a private, Avia. Sec., Sig. E. R. C., is training at the school of Military Aeronautics, Princeton, N. J.
- '19—Melvin H. Leonard is a 1st lieutenant, U. S. A., A. E. F.
- '19—George D. Leighton is on aviation duty with the U. S. M. R. C.
- '19—Royal Little is a 1st lieutenant of Inf., U. S. R., in France.
- '19—Paul H. McCoid is aide to the commanding officer at the Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla., with the rank of ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
- '19—Edwin T. Martin is in the 101st F. A., A. E. F.
- '19—Maxwell M. Martin is a 1st lieutenant, 53d Inf., U. S. A., at Chickamauga Park, Ga.
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- '19—Cecil D. Murray, ensign, U. S. N. R. Flying C., is on duty in France.
- '19—James P. Murrin has been recommended for a 1st lieutenantcy in the Q. M. C.
- '19—J. Inman Nesson is at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Hingham, Mass.
- '19—Frederick L. E. Nosworthy is a cadet in the Royal Air Force, at Toronto, Can.
- '19—John J. O'Brien is a corporal, 302d Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.
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- '19—Bruce P. Post is a chief yeoman, U. S. N., detailed as assistant refer censor.
- '19—Thomas E. Proctor, 2d, is a sergeant with the 101st Engrs., U. S. A., A. E. F.
- '19—Herbert Pulitzer has been promoted to ensign, U. S. N. R. F., Naval Aeroplane Ser., and is at Miami, Fla.
- '19—Duncan H. Read, ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is instructor in gunnery at the Naval Air Sta., Miami, Fla.
- '19—Charles J. Romieux is a sergeant-interpreter at the Hdqrs., 26th Div., A. E. F.
- '19—Joseph F. Ryan, who has been training abroad in the Avia. Sec., Sig. C., has been recommended for a lieutenantcy.
- '19—Ernest A. Simpson is a member of the Coldstream Guards, and is in training in an officer cadet battalion, Bushey, England.
- '19—J. Alvin Van Bergh is yeoman, 2d class, at the Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
- '19—Osric M. Watkins is at an Aviation Camp, Foggia, Italy.
- '19—Franklin F. Webster is a sergeant of Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
- '19—Robert T. Whitehouse, Jr., ensign, U. S. N. R. F., is in France.
- '19—Karl R. Whitmarsh, 1st lieut., U. S. R., has been ordered to Ft. Sill, Okla.
- '19—Nathaniel S. Wolf is a private with Base Hospital No. 1, A. E. F., France.
- '19—Ralph M. S. Wortley, Jr., sergt., 307th U. S. F. A., at Camp Dix, N. J., has been recommended for a commission.
- '20—Theodore G. Ames is a 2d lieutenant, Avia. Sec., Sig. C., and is stationed temporarily at Camp Dick, Dallas, Tex.
- '20—Ralph J. Donaldson is a 2d lieutenant in the Royal Air Force, England.
- '20—Paul R. Doolin is with the U. S. A. Amb. Ser., in France.
- '20—James M. Faulkner, 101st Engrs., A. E. F., was severely wounded in action, ac-

cording to the official report of March 18.

•'20—J. Mortimer Graves is in the Avia. Sec., U. S. N. R. F., at the U. S. N. Aero Station, Pensacola, Fla.

•'20—Robert C. Langdon is in the Ord. Det. of the 103d Regt., F. A., A. E. F.

•'20—Earle Smith is a private, F. A., A. E. F.

•'20—Slater Washburn is a corporal, F. A., A. E. F.

Auxiliary, Relief, and Other Service.

•'82—Frederic M. Stone is with the U. S. Food Administration, States Administration Div., Washington, D. C.

•'83—Frank W. Kaan is in the enforcement division of the Food Administration, Washington, D. C.

•'86—C. Brooks Stevens is in the Q. M. C., Washington, Supply and Equipment Div.

•'87—Herbert L. Clark is with the Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

•'88—Arthur C. Jackson is doing construction work on the Naval Tr. Sta. cantonments at Pelham Bay, N. Y.

•'91—R. Burnside Potter is a civilian expert for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., and is stationed at the U. S. Naval Observatory.

• M.D. '91—Eugene A. Crockett is a deputy commissioner, American Red Cross.

•'92—Lewis C. Hall is a captain in the Am. Red Cross, at Hoffman Is., N. Y.

•'93—Murray Bartlett is a Y. M. C. A. worker with the 18th Inf., U. S. A., in France.

•'93—Bradley M. Davis is in the Statistical Div. of the Food Administration at Washington, D. C.

•'93—Kenneth G. T. Webster is in the Personnel Sec. of the Air Div. Sig. C.

•'94—Philip Gardner is working at the Recruiting Office of the U. S. Shipping Board in Boston.

• S.D. '97—Alfred G. Mayer is a volunteer instructor in navigation for the Naval Unit of Princeton University.

•'98—Samuel W. Fordyce is with the War Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C.

•'99—Leslie T. Baker is working with the New Eng. Div. of the Am. Red Cross in the Bureau of Supplies.

•'00—Conrad Hobbs is field representative for the Am. Red Cross, and an expert on wool for the Council of National Defense.

•'02—K. B. Emerson is doing emergency work for the U. S. Fuel Administration in Washington, D. C.

•'02—George W. Henry is in the Amer. Red Cross Ser., Sec. 4, Milan, Italy.

•'03—Lester M. Corey is financial secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Devens, Mass.

•'03—Parkman E. Marcan is office manager,

Bureau of Branches & Customs, War Trade Board, Washington, D. C.

•'03—Arthur G. Rotch is assistant division manager of the New England Div., Am. Red Cross.

•'04—Joseph R. Hamlen is acting vice-chairman of the Central Comm., Am. Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

• Ph.D. '04—Professor Arthur B. Lamb is in charge of defense chemical research, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

•'05—Bernon S. Prentice is an aide to Maj. James H. Perkins, commissioner of the Red Cross for Europe. Prentice has the rank of major. He has received the Italian Military War Service Medal for his work with the Ambulance Service in that country.

• D.M.D. '05—C. Kingsley Field has entered the Red Cross service as a dental surgeon for work overseas.

•'06—Homer H. Harbour is a Red Cross officer in France.

•'07—Jacob M. Plant is chief inspector of Ord., at the Ford Motor Co., Philadelphia.

• Ph.D. '07—Edgar Thackray has been a Y. M. C. A. worker in Belgium.

•'08—Robert W. Stewart is doing Y. M. C. A. work in France.

• S.M. '08—Richard N. Garrod-Thomas has been, since 1915, in the Dept. of Explosives Supplies, Ministry of Munitions of War, London.

•'09—Karl S. Cate, who was curate of All Saints' Church, Providence, R. I., has been for several months a divisional Y. M. C. A. secretary in France. He was recently mentioned in the newspapers for bravery in carrying French children and wounded American soldiers outside the danger zone.

•'09—Raymond W. Smythe is an inspector of Ord. for the Naval Reserve.

•'11—James G. Blaine, Jr., is director of the Bureau of Chapter Organization, Am. Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

•'11—Kenneth McR. Clark is doing special war work with the U. S. Forest Service.

•'13—Arthur C. McGiffert, Jr., is doing Y. M. C. A. work.

• Div. '14-15—John C. Archer is a Y. M. C. A. educational secretary with the British Army in Mesopotamia.

• A.M. '15—George B. Watts is a Y. M. C. A. director in France.

• Ph.D. '15—Sidney Powers is a 2d lieutenant, Engr. O. R. C., but has not been called into active service because of work on the U. S. Geological Survey.

•'16—Robert V. Kleinschmidt is doing research work on aeroplane engines at the U. S. Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

•'18—Kinross M. Knox is in the civilian dept. of the Q. M. C., U. S. A., in France.

Harvard Men Registered in Paris

THE following Harvard men registered in Paris at the Harvard Bureau of the American University Union in Europe from April 17 to May 8, inclusive:

APRIL 17.

Rufus A. Van Voast, M.D. 'c6, Cincinnati. Purchasing Dept., Med. R. C.

Joseph A. Erickson, '18, Lynn, Mass. 2d Lieut., C. A. C., 55th Artil., A. E. F.

APRIL 18.

Irving C. Whittemore, '17, Cambridge. 2d Lieut., C. A. C.

APRIL 20.

Howard Lilienthal, '83, M. D., '87, New York City. Major, Med. R. C., Base Hospital No. 3, A. E. F.

APRIL 21.

Philip L. Carret, '17, Cambridge. Cadet Aviation.

Carl F. Prescott, '97, St. Louis. 1st Lieut., F. A., Heavy Artil., Tractor School.

Leslie W. Devereux, '16, Utica, N. Y. 1st Lieut., F. A., Hdqrs., 5th Div.

William Gates, Jr., '16, Pittsburgh. 2d Lieut., 150th F. A.

APRIL 23.

Joseph S. Davis, '08, Cambridge. American Shipping Mission.

APRIL 24.

Charles R. Barge, LL.B. '98, New York City. American Red Cross.

APRIL 25.

W. Frank Persons, LL.B. '05, Washington, D. C. American Red Cross.

Horace C. Fisher, '94, Boston. American Red Cross.

Walter Austin, '87, Dedham. American Red Cross.

Samuel A. Levine, '11, M.D. '14, Boston. 1st Lieut., Med. R. C., Base Hospital No. 23, A. E. F.

Robert J. H. Powel, Jr., '18, Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., U. S. N., Navy Base, Brest.

Frederick Winthrop, '91, New York City. American Red Cross.

APRIL 26.

Samuel A. Hartwell, Jr., '16, Cambridge. 2d Lieut., F. A.

Frederick H. Allen, '80, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Lieut., Naval Aviation.

APRIL 27.

Frederic A. Washburn, M.D. '96, Boston. Major, Med. R. C.

Carl F. Prescott, '97, St. Louis. 1st Lieut., F. A.

Thomas K. Fisher, '17, Leominster, Mass. Lieut., F. A., American Artillery School, Saumur.

APRIL 28.

Kenneth S. Gaston, '18, Somerville, N. J. *Elève aspirant*, French Artillery School.

Benjamin Carpenter, Jr., '16, Chicago. *Elève aspirant*, French Artillery School.

Francis C. Wickes, LL.B. '15, Rochester, N. Y. 2d Lieut., Inf., Press Div.

Lawrence E. Richardson, '16, Concord, N. H. 2d Lieut., F. A.

Herman D. Ewers, Grad.-Bus. '16-17, Independence, Kan. American Red Cross.

Philip VanK. Johnston, '93, Denver, Colo. American Red Cross.

Malcolm M. Mitchell, '15, St. Louis. 1st Lieut., Aviation.

APRIL 29.

Hamilton V. Bail, '13, Boston. 1st Lieut., Co. C, 6th Engrs., A. E. F.

APRIL 30.

Robert Whitney, '17, Lexington, Mass. 2d Lieut., Aviation.

Gordon C. Prince, '10, Boston. 1st Lieut., Aviation.

William V. MacDonald, '03, Cambridge. 1st Lieut., Inf.

Walter H. Trumbull, Jr., '15, F. A.

MAY 1.

William D. Bickham, LL.B. '16, Dayton, O. 2d Lieut., 2d F. A. Brig.

Lester C. Barton, Law '11, Chicago. 2d Lieut., F. A., 51st Brig.

John D. Hogarth, Law '18, Smithport, Pa. 2d Lieut., 21st F. A. Brig.

C. Bertrand Thompson, '08, Boston.

Henry H. Taylor, M.B.A. '14, San Francisco. American Red Cross.

William B. Buck, '96, New York City. American Red Cross.

Charles L. Furber, '08, Milton. 1st Lieut., 101st F. A., A. E. F.

Donald Appleton, '18, Haverhill, Mass. 1st Lieut., 101st F. A., A. E. F.

Laurance D. Redway, '12, M.D. '16, St. Louis. 1st Lieut., Med. R. C.

Harold O. Warner, '11, Wollaston, Mass. American Red Cross.

MAY 2.

William J. Berry, A.M. 'c8, Brooklyn, N. Y. 2d Lieut., Inf., Hdqrs., 2d Army Corps.

Frederick P. Donovan, '11, Boston. Ensign, U. S. N., Navy Base, Cherbourg.

Boughton Cobb, '15, New York City. Ensign, U. S. N., Navy Base, Le Havre.

MAY 3.

Paul M. Fulcher, Grad. '16-17, Morgantown, W. Va. U. S. A. Amb. Ser.

MAY 4.

Richard van W. Buel, '18, New York City. U. S. A. Amb. Ser.

Ira M. Daniels, '19, Boston. U. S. A. Amb. Ser.

Carl F. Prescott, '17, St. Louis. 1st Lieut., F. A.

Arthur O. Lovejoy, A.M. '97. American Legation.

Allen F. Kingman, '16, New Bedford, Mass. Capt., 16th Inf.

MAY 7.

Everett Bradley, '13, Haverhill, Mass. 1st Lieut., 102d F. A.

Noyes H. Reynolds, Sp. '13-14, Albany, N. Y. U. S. A. Amb. Ser.

MAY 8.

Roy K. Terry, LL.B. '13, Portland, Ore. 1st Lieut., Bn. D, 5th F. A.

William E. Patrick, '12, Boston. Y. M. C. A.

Henry C. Lynch, '17, Cambridge. Signal Corps.

THE LIST OF HARVARD DEAD

Arthur Harold Webber, '15, of Cadillac, Mich., was killed, April 10, in an aeroplane accident at Fort Worth, Tex. Webber was attached to Squadron 84 of the U. S. Aviation Service, but was a member also of the British Royal Flying Corps.

George Guest Haydock, '16, of Milton, Mass., was killed in action in France on May 28, according to information just received. He was a 1st lieutenant in the 28th Infantry, U. S. A. He went to the Plattsburg training camp in 1916 and also to the first officers' training camp at Plattsburg in 1917. He was commissioned last August, sailed for England in September, and for several weeks thereafter was at a British training camp in France. Haydock was a prominent member of his class while in college. He won his "H" as a pole-vaulter on the track and field team.

Sales Prize

The Sales Prize of \$45 for the "best scholar in Spanish" has been awarded to Arthur Chew Gilligan, '18, of Natick, Mass., for a translation into Spanish of a passage from "The Soul of Spain", by Havelock Ellis. Albert Francis Cummings, '19, of Dorchester, and John Joseph Sexton, '18, of Cambridge, received honorable mention.

THE BULLETIN OVER THERE

Editor, HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN:

I have recently spent four months with the Navy "over there", as correspondent of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and I found the BULLETIN on every ship to which I had the honor of being attached.

The first copy that I saw I picked up in the reading-room of a vast, grandiloquent barn of a Queenstown hotel; to this day, I do not know who left it there. It was better than finding a friend; it was finding many friends. You can imagine me saying, "Why, old So-and-So is here on Ninety-Nine!"

Then I found it aboard the first destroyer to which I was assigned, and aboard the second also. On the second destroyer, our magazine rack was attached to the forward partition of the wardroom, and whenever there was a heavy ground swell, the magazines which rose higher than the restraining bars of the rack bowed their heads as solemnly as old women in a church. I laughed to see the BULLETIN, shorter than the others, keep a defiant and recusant attitude.

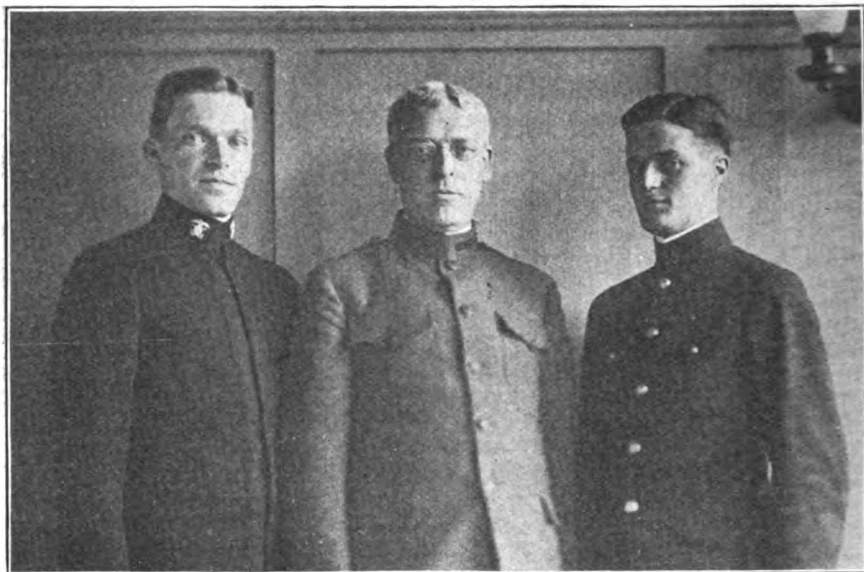
I found a stray copy on the mother-ship of our submarine base, and the flagship of the American battleship squadron, now with the grand fleet, had BULLETINS by the score. Indeed, the junior officers' mess was jokingly known aboard as "The Harvard Club."

I can't imagine how anyone over here who wants to keep track of his friends can do without the BULLETIN. It has quite the cheery effect of a letter from a *bon camarade*. The instant it arrives, everybody glides off to his den to look it over. Then, that night at supper, you are sure to hear called across the table that A. is in the infantry, whilst B. is in Italy at an aviation school. So *Vive* the BULLETIN! We want it "over here" and "over there."

HENRY SHEAHAN, '09.

June 22, 1918.

Father and Two Sons in the Service



W. D. Arnold, '16

Dr. H. D. Arnold, '85

D. B. Arnold, '18

ONE of the Harvard families which have the father and two sons in active war service is that of Dr. Horace David Arnold, '85, who is a lieutenant-colonel in the Surgeon General's Department of the Army and in charge of the Department of Medical Education. Two of his sons, Warren Dudley Arnold, '16, and David Bullard Arnold, '18, have commissions as ensigns in the Navy.

Dr. Arnold is well known as a physician and also as an administrator and teacher. He graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1889. In addition to his private practice in Boston, he was for some years professor of clinical medicine in the Tufts Medical School, and when, in 1912, the Harvard Graduate School of Medicine was established, he was made Dean of that department. He has been State Medical Director for Savings Banks Life Insurance in Massachusetts, a member of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, president of the Suffolk District Medical Society, and orator at one of the annual meetings of the Massachusetts Medical Society. His experience in medical education, especially in advanced work for physicians and surgeons already in practice, led months ago to a summons from Washington, to which Dr. Arnold responded with alacrity. His work takes him all over

the country. Dr. Arnold married Miss Ida Persis Lane, in Waltham, June 8, 1892.

W. D. Arnold, '16, after graduating from college, took up a business career with Harris, Forbes & Co., investment brokers, but when the U. S. Naval Reserve was organized, he at once entered it, and, because of his experience and promise, was one of the men selected by the Navy Department last winter to take the special training course given at the Naval Academy in Annapolis. He graduated there on February 1, and almost immediately went into active service with the commission of ensign, U. S. N.

D. B. Arnold, '18, left College in 1917 to enlist in the Naval Reserve for coast patrol work. A commission as ensign in the Naval Reserve was subsequently offered to him, but he transferred to the aviation branch, spent ten weeks in the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and was then ordered to Key West for further training. In six weeks he passed every test, and was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Aviation service.

There is a third son, Horace L. Arnold, who, being 14 years old, is not eligible for military or naval service, but is actively engaged in Boy Scout work and expects to go to Labrador this summer with the Grenfell Mission.

DEAN BRADFORD RESIGNS

Edward Hickling Bradford, '69, Dean of the Harvard Medical School since 1912, has resigned that office. Dr. Bradford took his medical degree at Harvard in 1873. In 1880 he became Clinical Instructor in Orthopedic Surgery at the Medical School, and after holding other instructorships became Professor of Orthopedic Surgery in 1903. In 1912, when he assumed the deanship of the School, he was made Professor Emeritus of Orthopedic Surgery.

It were unpardonable, even in these stressful days, to allow the resignation of Dr. Bradford as Dean of the Faculty of Medicine to pass unnoticed.

Six years ago, just at the time he had freed himself from hospital work, and had also resigned the Professorship of Orthopedic Surgery of which he was the first incumbent, putting aside the prospect of well-earned leisure and realizing that his private work was likely to suffer, he listened to the call and assumed the deanship. Almost year by year the work of the Dean's office has increased with the growth of the Medical School, with the expansion and complexity of its activities. It had been his intention not to hold office more than five years; but the exigencies growing out of the war, into which we had just entered, seemed to make it desirable for him to add another year.

Among the developments which have occurred during his tenure of office may be mentioned: the Graduate School of Medicine so ably headed by Dr. Arnold; the School of Tropical Medicine under Dr. Strong; the School for Health Officers under the joint charge of the Department of Preventive Medicine and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; the further extension of Preventive Medicine into the fertile field of Industrial Health and Occupational Disease, the plans for the opening of which in the coming September are now being laid out. Entrance examinations have been revised so as to permit greater elasticity without letting down the bars. A new system of examinations leading to the M.D. degree has been applied.

The Harvard Infantile Paralysis Commission was appointed in September, 1916, following the epidemic of that summer, and is still active. As a member of the Committee on Education of the American Medical Association Dr. Bradford kept in close touch with nation-wide thought on this subject, and made Harvard influence felt.

It was due to Dr. Bradford's firmness that fourth-year teaching was carried on through the summer of 1917 in Harvard and Columbia, enabling students to graduate in March.

In these and many other matters Dr. Bradford has taken initiative, or given sympathetic encouragement or guidance. There has been a notable increase in the number of students, both undergraduate and graduate in the six years he has been Dean. "Well done, good and faithful servant."

To perpetuate his service an anonymous giver has paid over \$25,000 to found a Fellowship bearing his name.

F. C. S.

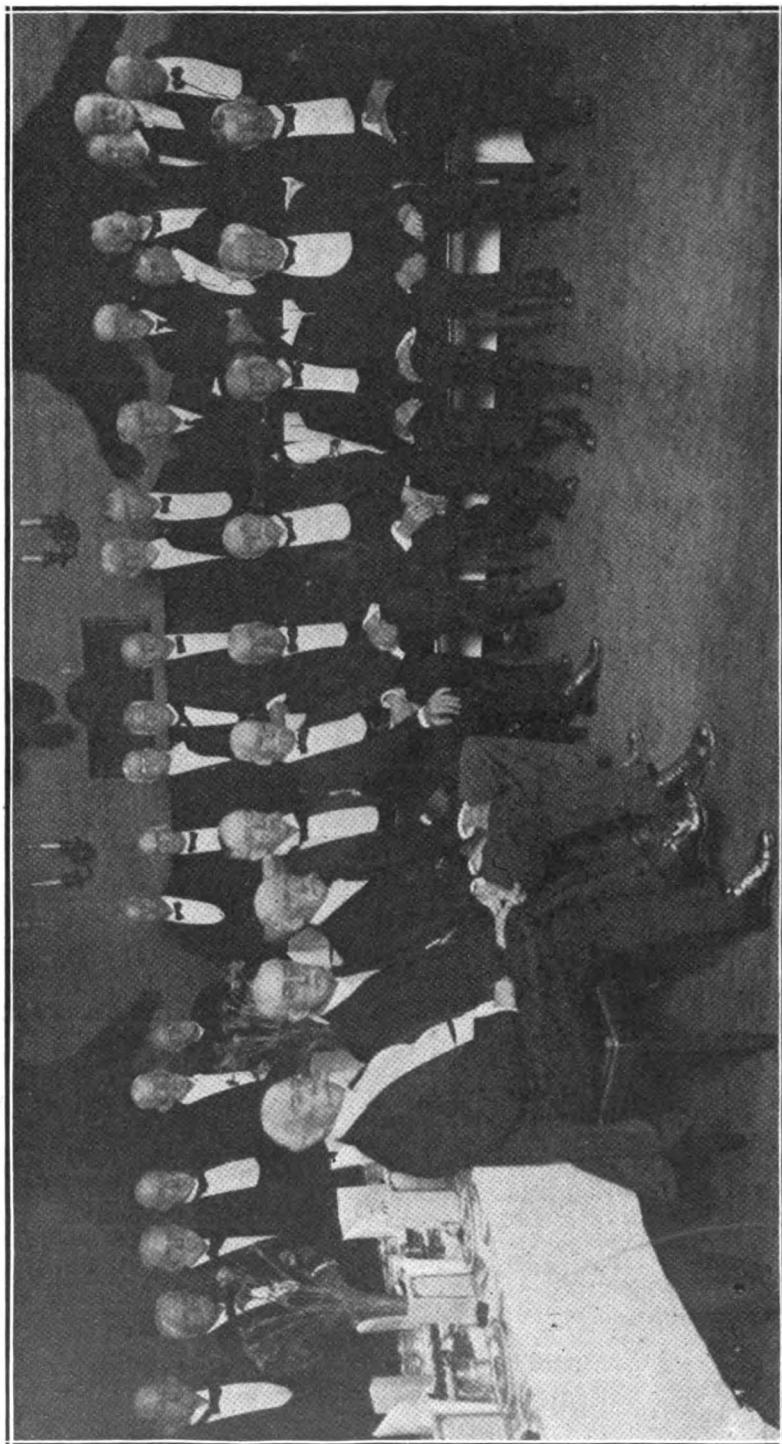
HARVARD GRADUATES' MAGAZINE

The *Harvard Graduates' Magazine* will have a new editor next year. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, '87, who has conducted it through the four quarters just ended, has resigned its editorship, but will continue his connection with the HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN. Arthur Stanwood Pier, '95, will assume editorial charge of the *Magazine*, and will be responsible for the September number.

Mr. Pier brings to his new undertaking a valuable equipment of personality and experience. Immediately upon his graduation in 1895, he joined the editorial staff of *The Youth's Companion*, with which he has been associated ever since. His work in that office will continue, also the instructorship in English at Harvard which he has held for the past two years.

Apart from his editorial work and teaching, Mr. Pier has been a prolific writer of books—now numbering some fifteen in all, chiefly stories for boys, and novels. His stories of "St. Timothy's" have had his own school, St. Paul's, Concord, N. H., for their background. His novels have all been studies of contemporary life. The first of them, "The Pedagogues", (1899) was a story of the Harvard Summer School. In 1913 he published "The Story of Harvard", an informal history of the University. A volume of essays, "The Young in Heart" (1907), is his one other book outside the field of fiction.

Editorial communications for the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine* should be addressed to Mr. Pier at Brush Hill Road, Hyde Park, Mass.



Thirty of the Thirty-Seven Surviving Members of the Class of 1868 at Their Reunion at the Harvard Club of Boston.

Standing—William F. Hooper, Samuel Bradstreet, Milton Reed, Charles A. Lovejoy, John F. Casey, Charles A. Morrill, Charles O. Files, Augustus G. Bullock, Edgar Huidekoper, Dr. Frederick C. Shattuck, Edward E. Sprague, William T. Reid, Henry P. Talmadge, William W. Richards, John T. Busiel, Dexter Tiffany, Rev. Charles F. Dole, Walter Wood, Frederick Brooks, Dr. Elbridge G. Cutler. Sitting—Robert A. Boit, Henry F. King, Edward C. Ellis, Ex S. Mansfield, Moses Williams, Frank I. Eustis, John W. Denny, Alfred D. Chandler, Theodore Sutro, Malcolm S. Greenough.

throughout the state, and will superintend the official pageants at Vandoba, the second capital of Illinois, at Springfield, the present capital, and in Chicago.

'99—William C. Gerrish was married, June 15, in Watertown, Mass., to Miss Grace Rowan Kaye, of Moncton, N. B., Canada.

'02—A second daughter, Louise Carruth, was born, June 12, in New Haven, Conn., to Charles N. Baxter and Iva G. (Bishop) Baxter, of Branford, Conn. Baxter is librarian of the Blackstone Memorial Library, at Branford.

'02—A daughter, Olivia, was born, May 29, to Malbone H. Birkhead and Frances (Ward) Birkhead. Birkhead is assistant headmaster of the Montgomery School at Philadelphia, Pa.

'02—A son, William Henry, was born, Mar. 14, to James O. Carson and Matilda (Carstens) Carson, of Hinsdale, Ill.

'02—Philip G. Darling was married, Mar. 2, in New York City, to Miss Madaline A. Miller, of Wilmington, Del.

'02—Fred K. Jones is in the real estate and

DIVINITY SCHOOL ALUMNI

The Divinity School Alumni Association had a meeting in Divinity Chapel on Wednesday, June 19. A service was held, Professor Emerton gave an address, and luncheon was served.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Rev. Augustus M. Lord, '83, S.T.B. and A.M. '87; vice-president, Rev. Frederick L. Hosmer, '62, Gr. Div. '69; secretary-treasurer, Rev. Pitt Dillingham, S.T.B. '76; executive committee, Rev. William A. Knight, A.M. '05, Rev. H. Houghton Schumacher, S.T.B. '11; standing committee on the relations between the alumni and the School, for one year, Rev. Sydney B. Snow, '00, S.T.B. '06, Rev. George A. Barrow, '03, Ph.D. '05—for two years, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, '02, S.T.B. '04, Rev. Charles T. Billings, '84, S.T.B. and A.M. '90—for three years, Rev. Paul R. Frothingham, '86, S.T.B. and A.M. '89, Rev. Warren S. Archibald, '03, A.M. '04, S.T.B. '08.

Boylston Chemical Club

The Boylston Chemical Club has elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Linhart Stearns, I.G., of New York City; vice-president, Simon Norman, '19, of Woonsocket, R. I.; secretary-treasurer, J. P. McElroy, '19, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; member of the executive committee, A. L. Pitman, '19, of Salem.

DENTAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting and dinner of the Harvard Dental Alumni Association was held at the Boston City Club on the evening of Wednesday, June 19. Frank T. Taylor, D.M.D. '90, the retiring president of the association, presided.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Harry L. Grant, D.M.D. '98, of Providence; secretary, John W. O'Connell, D.M.D. '05, of Wakefield; treasurer, Maurice E. Peters, D.M.D. '06, of Boston; trustee of the life-membership fund, Arthur J. Oldham, D.M.D. '90, of Boston; member of the executive committee, Horatio LeS. Andrews, D.M.D. '06, of Cambridge; committee on nominations and elections, Joseph B. Belliveau, D.M.D. '94, of Boston, Walter A. Bradford, D.M.D. '02, of Boston, and Adelbert Fernald, D.M.D. '96, of Boston.

CANCER COMMISSION

The Cancer Commission of Harvard University for the coming academic year will consist of the following members:

Robert Battey Greenough, A.B., M.D., director; Channing Chamberlain Simmons, M.D., secretary; Roger Pierce, A.B., treasurer; James Homer Wright, A.M., M.D., S.D., Pathologist in charge of Diagnosis Service; William Duane, Ph.D., Research Fellow in Physics; William T. Bovie, Ph.D., Research Fellow in Biology; Henry Lyman, A.B., M.D., Research Fellow in Chemistry; Clarence Cook Little, A.B., S.D., Research Fellow in Genetics.

Medical Alumni Association

At the annual meeting of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Henry Jackson, '80, M.D. '84; secretary-treasurer and director of the Appointment Bureau, William C. Quinby, '99, M.D. '02.

Alumni Association Directors

Odin Roberts, '85, of Boston, Roger Pierce, '04, of Milton, and Dexter Blagden, '93, of New York City, were elected directors of the Harvard Alumni Association on Commencement.

Potter Prize Awarded

The Susan Anthony Potter Prize in Comparative Literature has been awarded to Edgar C. Knowlton, 3G., of Manchester, N. H., for a thesis entitled "Natura as an Allegorical Figure."

Alumni

'49—News has been received of the death recently of Henry Eason Dotterer, in Fernandina, Fla. At the time of his death he was the oldest survivor of the graduates of Harvard who fought on either side in the Civil War. He served temporarily on the staff of Gen. Robert E. Evans, and later, at his own request, became a private in Co. E, 26th South Carolina Infantry, which surrendered at Appomattox.

'59—Frederic Sears Grand d'Hauteville, A.M. '62, died, June 15, at his summer home in Newport, R. I. He spent much of his life at the Chateau d'Hauteville, his home in Vevey, Switzerland, where he owned extensive estates. He was, however, a citizen of the United States, a veteran of the Civil War, and was well known in Boston and New York, where he was a member of numerous clubs.

'61—Professor John Williams Langley died at Ann Arbor, Mich., May 11. He was a student and educator of note for more than 50 years. After graduating at Harvard with the degree of S.B., he took a short course in the medical department of the University of Michigan, and was an assistant surgeon, U. S. N., from 1862 to 1864. After the war he became assistant professor of physics at the U. S. Naval Academy, and then taught chemistry and physics at the Western University, Pa., and at the University of Michigan. From 1892 to 1905 he was professor of electrical engineering at the Case School of Applied Science, and since the latter date has been emeritus professor of electro-metallurgy. He was a member of The Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, a corresponding member of the New York Academy of Science, and British Association of Advance Science, and the author of various scientific papers.

'61—James McManus died, June 14, at his home in Natick, Mass. He was superintendent of the water department of Natick, and for 26 years had been town clerk there.

'70—Arthur Hamilton Cutler, founder and headmaster of the Cutler School, New York City, died, June 21, at his home in that city. He was born in Holliston, Mass., Jan. 26, 1849. After graduation he was in business in New York City until the autumn of 1873, when he took up the preparation of boys for college. His first pupil was Theodore Roosevelt, whom he sent to Harvard in 1876. In the same year he organized his school for boys, which was soon recognized as one of the best preparatory schools in the country. Among



Their Reunion at the Harvard Club of Boston.

Lovejoy, John F. Casey, Charles A. Morrill, Charles O. Edward E. Sprague, William T. Reid, Henry P. Talmadge, Walter Wood, Frederick Brooks, Dr. Elbridge G. Cutler, Moses Williams, Frank I. Eustis, John W. Denny, Alfred

was elected register of Suffolk County, N. H. On account of ill health he retired from this position. In 1889 he was elected a commissioner of insolvency for Suffolk County, and in 1892 was reelected to that office. Gov. Brackett appointed him associate justice of the Municipal Court of Boston, West Roxbury District, in 1890, and he held active jurisdiction over this court until a few years ago. Judge Austin was the author of several books valued by his profession: among them are those entitled "American Farm and Game Laws", "American Game and Fish Laws", and "The Liquor Law in the New England States". In May, 1899, he married Helen S. Nye, of New Bedford, who survives him.

'83—Professor Charles H. Grandgent, of the Harvard Department of Romance Languages, has been elected a corresponding member of the *Accademia della Crusca* of Florence, Italy. He is president of the Italian War Relief Fund of America.

'88—H. Fessenden Meserve has returned from a three-years' stay in Russia, where he represented the National City Bank of New York, in negotiating loans to the Russian Government, and assisting in opening branches of the bank at Petrograd and Moscow. He was made chairman of the Petrograd American Luncheon Club, when it was organized. Meserve is now at his home, 1825 R St., Washington, D. C.

'92—Frederick Bruegger has been appointed pageant master of the Illinois Centennial Commission. He will act as advisor to the pageant committees in the towns and cities

throughout the state, and will superintend the official pageants at Vandoba, the second capital of Illinois, at Springfield, the present capital, and in Chicago.

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'02—A second daughter, Louise Carruth, was born, June 12, in New Haven, Conn., to Charles N. Baxter and Iva G. (Bishop) Baxter, of Branford, Conn. Baxter is librarian of the Blackstone Memorial Library, at Branford.

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'02—Philip G. Darling was married, Mar. 2, in New York City, to Miss Madaline A. Miller, of Wilmington, Del.

'02—Fred K. Jones is in the real estate and insurance business at 207 Hyde Block, Spokane, Wash.

'02—Truman Michelson has been appointed professor of ethnology in George Washington University, Washington, D. C. He retains his position as ethnologist in the Bureau of American Ethnology.

'02—Percy H. Whiting is advertising manager of the Central Maine Power Co., Augusta, Me.

'03—Professor William A. McLaughlin, of the University of Michigan, has translated and published in one volume, as co-editor, two essays by the French critic, Victor Giraud, entitled "The French Miracle" and "French Civilization." The book was published under the auspices of the Department of Romance Languages of the University of Michigan, and the proceeds from its sale will be devoted to the fund for the relief of the families of French professors who have been killed in the war.

'04—Benjamin C. Van Wye, A.M. '07, Assistant Professor of Public Speaking and English in the University of Cincinnati, will give courses in voice training for speech, and vocal interpretation of literature in the University of California Summer School, Berkeley, Calif. He will also address the National Speech Arts Association in San Francisco, on "Voice Training for Patriotic Service," and during his trip will speak for the National Security League.

A.M. '05—Jared P. Hatch was married, June 15, in Newton, Mass., to Miss Marjorie Brown. They will live at 188 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

'07—Francis A. Bonner, formerly associate director of the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago, is in charge of the Department of Statistics and Publicity in the Chicago office of Lee, Higginson & Co., bankers.

'07—Carl McK. Eldridge, Law '08-10, '12-13, was married, June 12, in St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston, to Miss Bertha Drew Marston, of Durham, N. H. Eldridge practises law at 53 State St., Boston.

'07—Philip E. Whiting was married, June 8, in Newton, N. J., to Miss Ruth Van Blarcom, Wellesley, '13. Mr. and Mrs. Whiting will live in New York City.

'08—Lieut. Robert T. Mack, Ord. R. C., was married, Mar. 7, at Chicago, Ill., to Miss Jeannette Steel. Mack is stationed in the Ordnance Office, Supply Division, Washington, D. C., and is living at 509 Falkstone Courts, 14th and Fairmont Sts., in that city.

'c8—Edmund W. Sinnott, A.M. '10, Ph.D. '13, has been made associate editor in charge of the section on morphology of the proposed abstracting journal to be published by the botanical societies of America.

'10—Lieut. Thomas S. Blumer, 313th F. A., was married, June 12, in St. Andrew's by-the-Sea, Rye Beach, N. H., to Miss Nancy W. Scott, of St. Louis, Mo. Blumer is stationed at Camp Devens, Mass.

'10—Lieut. John G. Butler was married, June 14, in Concord, Mass., to Miss Grace Brooks. Butler is with the 304th Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'10—Clarence Britten, now a contributing editor, will become an associate editor of *The Dial* upon the removal of the offices of that publication to New York City, next October.

'10—Professor Roland G. Usher, of the Department of History at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., has been appointed chairman of the committee of educational extension by the chancellor of the American branch of Sulgrave Institute, an international organization formed to foster friendship and prevent misunderstanding among English-speaking people.

A.M. '10—Harvey S. Gruver, assistant superintendent of schools in Indianapolis, Ind., has been elected superintendent of schools in Worcester, Mass., for a term of three years.

'11—James G. Blaine, Jr., has been elected vice-president of the Liberty National Bank of New York City.

'11—A son, Robert Manson, was born, June 4, in Jamaica Plain, Mass., to Philip Hackett Bunker and Emily (Glover) Bunker.

'11—Wayne M. Musgrave will make a trip

through the West this summer for the National Security League and the War Camp Community Service. He expects to speak in fifteen states.

'12—Harold W. Cheney is assistant to Frank M. Marsh, '99, employment manager of the Walworth Manufacturing Co., South Boston, Mass. Cheney's home address is 23 Carver Road, Watertown.

'12—Arthur S. Fielding was married, June 12, at North Pownal, Va., to Miss Helen Rosina Paddock.

'12—Walter S. Hood was married, June 15, in Cambridge, to Mlle. Andr  a Koch, daughter of Major and Mme. Jacques Koch, of Paris and Vesoul, France. Hood is a civil engineer on the high-tension tower lines of the Turner's Falls Power & Electric Co., Greenfield, Mass.

A.M. '12—Robert J. Kerner, Ph.D. '14, Assistant Professor of History in the University of Missouri, will soon publish through the Harvard University Press, "Slavic Europe: A Selected Bibliography in the Western European Languages, Comprising History, Languages, and Literatures."

'13—Floyd G. Blair is acting secretary for the class of 1913. His address is: care of Goodwin, Procter & Ballantine, 84 State St., Boston.

'13—Henry R. Carey has just been assigned as first secretary of the U. S. Embassy at Mexico City. He entered the diplomatic service in April, 1915, as third secretary of the U. S. Embassy at Paris, and until November, 1917, was head of the passport department there. He then returned to this country, and, before his assignment to Mexico, was for a few months first secretary in Panama.

'13—A son, Chessman Kittredge, Jr., was born, May 10, in New York City, to Chessman Kittredge and Dorothy (Gifford) Kittredge.

'13—Scofield Thayer will be an associate editor of *The Dial*, when its offices are moved to New York City next fall.

'16—The engagement of Ensign Edward S. Esty, U. S. N., to Miss Helen A. Greene, of Boston, has been announced. Esty has just completed the four months' intensive training course for reserve naval officers at Annapolis, Md., and has been assigned to duty on the U. S. S. "Nevada."

'17—Lt. Robert Baldwin, of the 301st Infantry, N. A., was married, June 5, in Cambridge, to Miss Frances Benedict. Lt. Baldwin is stationed at Camp Devens, Mass.

'17—Lt. Gregory Jones was married, June 8, in All Saints' Church, Brookline, Mass., to Miss Harriet Wagner, of Santa Monica, Calif. Jones is in the 303d Inf., N. A., at Camp Devens, Mass.

'18—Kenneth S. Gaston was married, May 18, in the American Church in Paris, France, to Mlle. Germaine Pire. Gaston is completing the course of instruction at the *Ecole Militaire de l'Artillerie* at Fontainebleau.

'18—Lieut. George A. Percy, U. S. M. C., was married, June 18, in Washington, D. C., to Miss Hallie Elkins Davis. Percy was elected first marshal of his class, but was unable to attend the Class Day exercises. He is on duty at Quantico, Va.

'18—Capt. Langdon S. Simons, Inf. R. C., was married, June 3, at Small Point Beach, Bath, Me., to Miss Carolyn Clifford Percy, of Brookline, Mass. His father, Rev. Minot Simons, '91, performed the ceremony. Capt. Simons is commanding officer of the 18th Co., 5th Battalion, Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass.

M.D. '18—Leon C. Havens, A.B. (Colorado College) '13, was married, June 10, at Cambridge, to Miss Mildred Ruth Keniston.

'20—Amory S. Carhart was married, June 15, at New London, Conn., to Miss Isadora Bliss, of Boston.

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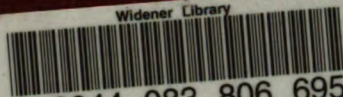
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